

Birtons Lectures.

The theory of Medicine is meant that part
of general Medical Instruction of Medicine,
it is divided into Physiology, Pathology &
Therapeutics.

Physiology is the Natural History of the Human
Body or the theory of the functions in a
state of health.

Pathology is the history of the functions of the
body in its diseased state.

Therapeutics is that part of Medicine
which treats of the nature of medicine
in various in the cure of diseases.

Of the Pharmacopoeia

The body of the Pharmacopoeia has been made
a statute than any other. One of the chief
objects is to inquire what has been the means
which have been employed for the cure of
diseases. Every nation possess some means
for the cure of their complaints. & after
distant nations employ the same means
for the same diseases though in different

represented with each other.
There is considerable resemblance between the
habits of different plants. ~~called~~ ~~to~~
~~affinity~~. In most instances when this
happens there is a resemblance in their
medical properties. It is still more certain
that when two plants agree in Botanical
affinity their medical properties are very
nearly allied. There are however several
important exceptions to this. Medicines that
agree in their sensible qualities usually do
also in their medicinal properties but this
rule has some exceptions.

The palid Colour has been considered an
indication of mildness in vegetables; the
white of a sweetnut, Red of acidity &c
yellow of Bitterness, Green of Tristity, & the
Black of something ungrateful. This doctrine
is true to a certain extent but it has many
exceptions.

Experiments on animals has been a source of
information, but it is found that the
effects of some medicines on animals

it very fast. Rats & Mice have long existed
on it. Swallows ^{and} suckled on it in a
great degree. The Canary Bird cannot
lay its eggs without having a portion of
lime. Other Earth will not answer. It is
readily absorbed into the system, About 70 years ^{since}
in a history of the Cronache it is stated that
the Inhabitants consume large quantities of
calcareous Earth, Humboldt has since confirmed
this statement.

Carbon I suppose is nutritive to the Human
system; it is found to be highly so to vegetables.
Light I do not suppose to directly nutritive
but it is highly important to the growth &
beauty of vegetables. We however want facts
to determine how far it is necessary to the
support of the Human System.

The mode of applying and the operation of Remedies
and the particular objects of the Therapeutics.
Light has been considered;

By Condiments we do not consider substances
intirely fitted to nourish the body but are kind
of Stimulants introduced into food of man by habit.
They are absolutely necessary to our existence when
once we have used them. Among them is
the common Salt, which is the most useful &
harmless of them. It is used among all Nations.
Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper &c are more or less
necessary to our tables for the assistance of digestion.
Condiments are articles between Medicines &
Aliments.

Class 1st Astringents.

Most Authors have employed this class, but it
will be seen that it might be abolished & the
articles put under the class of Tonics.

Custom suppose they act mechanically, but this
is inconsistent with my opinion but I not very
confulent of giving you a better explanation of
their action. They evidently restore strength to the
solids of the body when debilitated. Their operation
on dead matter cannot explain their effects on
the living system. When a piece is cauterized

are very different when given to a Human
being.

Chemice is another very important source
of information.

The arrangements of the circles of the Materia
Medica are very important. The Alphabetical
methode is very improper. The sensible
properties cannot be employed to arrange
them. Botanical systems have been used
but this is also inadequate in very many
cases. The Botanical Affinity has also been
used and with considerable advantage
but still it affords important exceptions.
Doct Darwin supposes that medicines act
specifically; this system will be examined
hereafter. Doct Cullen's system will be
related with some alterations & addition,
and also Dunder & Gregory's will often be
resorted to.

By a Remedy we mean any thing that is
capable of producing a salutary change on
the Human Body by a proper application.

By Aliments are meant those substances which are fitted to nourish the human body. They are numerous; drawn from the Animal, vegetable & mineral Kingdoms. Man can support himself with a greater variety of substance than any other animal; yet there are bounds to the principles of these substances which afford the nourishment. A large quantity of acid is daily taken into the stomach, but no acid is found in the fluids of the body. It must be assimilated to them. Cullen supposed a fermentation of an acedous kind goes on in the stomach in the process of digestion, which prevents the fluids from running into a putrescent state. This is incorrect, man may be supported on animal food without a tendency to a putrescent state. A vegetable diet he supposed necessary to prevent this state of the fluids. He also supposed the Mineral acids incapable of exciting or preventing putrescence; but they will cure the scurvy by proper dilution. as I have experienced in the use of diluted muriatic acid.

Sugar is next to be considered. It exists in^a
abundantly in the most nutritious substances.
We have sufficient proof of its being nutritive
with^{out} a combination with Farina. It contains
says Hornbolt more nutrition than any other
substance of equal weight & bulk. It is
said to destroy the teeth but this I am not
convinced of. Some people will have fear
with that use much sugar others in a
similar case will have their decay.
It is discredited by some that it is improper
in Scrophulous but it is certainly injurious
In Gouty People it is hurtful. In Diabetes
it must be entirely abstained from. In cases
of worms it has been recommended. ~~the~~
~~xxx~~ but in ascariades & P. Leniae it must
be restrained from. In Surgery it must be
employed with moderation it has occasionally
brought it on.

Oils are eminently nutritious; Cullen says
they are nutritives because they are
never found unchanged in our blood.

It is not true, for in many cases it

is found in the blood unmixed with it.
it is then usually considered as chyle.
Nothing is more certain however than that
are very nutritious.

Genus *P. Aurilago* we consider as having the same alimentary properties. They are eminently nutritious. The Inhabitants of Senegal live on water *P. Gm* Senegal during a scarcity and with little inconvenience. *Gm* Arabic is now recommended in this city in the last stages of Consumption, Marasmus, & Catarrhus Draughts.

Charcoal is of itself very nutritious, first because it constitutes so large a part of air system secondly because it will support vegetables for a long time on it alone and will continue their natural secretions. Fish for many months will flourish on it. Twenty three month I supported a Rattle Snake on it and at that period destroyed it & it ^{was} better than the snake is usually.

Some is nutritious because it forms so large a part of our body. The Murex takes in the whole of the oyster and dissolves the

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it increases in weight by absorbing the tanning
matter but when astringents are taken internally
or are applied externally this does not take place.
Dr. Darwin supposes that they have a stercoric action
on the absorbents, and stimulate them into action
but they do not coarctate the muscular fibres.

I believe they do act upon the muscular fibre &
cause them to contract. I cut of the tops of some
pieces of sponge, they bled much, sooned I washed
with water they continued to bleed much. the
other I washed with Acollate of Lead they soon
ceased to bleed. The Nature of Astringents I shall
not discuss, The Gastric juice of the Stomach will
not dissolve Resins.

Astringents are very important in the cure of
Intermittent & Remittent Fevers either alone or with
Bitters. In continued Fevers they are less to be
depended on. In many cases called Debilitated
they are improper; that Debilitated preceding Dropsy
they are improper in; however in many Dropsies
there is an Intermittent or Remittent Fever in
which they are indicated. In many Remittents
they are useful. In the Profluvia they are

recommended, and are useful under certain circumstances. In habitual Colic they are very efficacious. Fluor Albus most Physicians use it in I have found them useful. In Glut & Dysenteries are very important when they are local. In the Diabetics they have been much used but it is such a Constitutional Disease that it will not readily yield to them. In Pyrosis they are useful. In some inflammations they may be employed. Scurvy and Astringents may be used. In of Nervous Diseases as Epilepsy, Asthma, Chorea & they all are very necessary, In Cutaneous affections they will augment the operation of Mercury. In Calculi they are found useless, particularly the Urinary. In Scrophulous & Rachitis they are to be used. In ulcerous affections and even in Cancers themselves they often afford relief. The most important Astringents, ~~are derived~~ ^{are derived} from the Vegetable Kingdom. The Mineral Kingdom affords several, the Animal none.

TONICS

This is an important class. By ^{for} meant a certain set of

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when applied to the system give strength
to the body. Roborantia I apply to this class
as the most unexceptionable term. Linnaeus
called it Muscularia which is not very
improper. On certain occasions they may repress
a morbid action or give strength in other
cases to the solids. In the body exists a
principle called Inexcitability, and also the
vis Tonica which is that acted on by
this class of remedies. Doct Cullen supposed
the Tonic or Roborant power existed in the
Bitter property only. I suppose it also to
 dwell in the astringent which will hereafter
the class astringents to that of Tonics. This
property does not exist in all Bitters. The
Warm & Cold Baths, Exercise &c are Tonics.
This property does exist in a vast variety
of substances of very different physical
properties. It is a necessary property, that they
do not stimulate to excess but they do all
stimulate to a certain; they also increase
the heat of system notwithstanding Doct Cullen.

12 asserted to the contrary of this.

The Roborants may be employed in almost all the Diseases mentioned under the class of Astringents. The diseases of ~~debility~~ ^{debility} more to be found in nations of luxury require the use more especially of this class of Medicines. They have been found useful in Nephritis & Coliculi, in Gout they are useful but generally at much expense to the system.

Stimulantia or Incitantia

Are such as increase the faculty of sensation in the sentient parts of the body and the muscular action. Remarkable properties belong to some of these Stimulants called Narcotics, that of producing sleep is one. I shall ^{not} enquire at this time how this differs from the natural Sleep. Some have considered Narcotics as direct Sedatives and we often use them for their narcotic properties alone, but well conducted experiment has fully convinced that they are directly Stimulant in their operation. The heat is

power increased by Belladonna. Opium does
not increase the temperature. Some Narcotics
induce dryness of the fauces, thirst & thirst
of the secretions are increased by them.
Its Diaphoretics are more certain than those
containing opium. Some of the Narcotics are
the most powerful Diuretics. The Liver is
increased in the action of secretion by them.
Several produce a cathartic power. Opium
in Colica Pictonium will purge. The Pulmonary
system is increased in strength; opium is
often a good Expectorant. Their operation
Mind are very important & striking. Opium
often occasions itching of the Skin. The
Acute will cause the Epidermis to be thrown
off. Persons killed by excessive doses of Narcotics
extensive inflammations were found on dissection.
They possess different degrees of the Stimulating
property. Belladonna stands at the head of the
scale & Scutella at end. It is a question whether
they are absorbed into the system or whether
they act alone on the Solids. A child was
thrown into a state of drawing home

sucking the milk of its mother who had taken a large dose of Opium. Still I am convinced that they act through the intervention of the Solids in most cases but that under certain cases they may be absorbed into the circulation and operate on the parts directly to which they are applied. It seems from late experiments that poisons are absorbed and do not act until this has taken place.

The Animal Kingdom affords several important Stimulants as Musk, Cantharides. &c. The Vegetable has many, Wine, Alcohol, Ether, Beer, Narcotics, Camphor, The Pines, Balsams, Resins, Mustards, Hairsack, Garlic, Onion, Foetida Gums, Animal secretions as the poisons of Bee, Rattle snake. The Modus Operandi of these animal poisons is not well known, but I believe them to be absorbed into the system. The warm bath is a powerful Stimulant at about 98°. An excess of it is injurious.

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Electricity is a potent Stimulant, its effects is
extended to vegetables as well as to animals.
Perhaps it may be an useful remedy in
spasmodic affections, yet it must be remembered
that it has induced Tetanus.

Phosphorus has of late been used but I have
never employed it. Oxygen Gas is considered
a powerful Stimulant, it often stimulates more
than heat. Certain passions, anger, joy, love &c.
are Stimulants, but these passions are held under
the control of remedies. Stimulants are indicated
in every disease that is founded in a morbid
weakness in any part of the system, they must
be proportioned to the extent of the disease.

Stimulative Evacuants.

This class should be divided into orders.
Bloodletting is an exception to the evacuants
in not being a Stimulant.

Rhines

The medicines which procure a discharge
from the nose, the evacuation is often
attended with sneezing. They generally go

further than merely to give the healthy
 action. They relieve a rheumatic congestion
 of adjoining muscles. They are used in Dropsy
 of some kinds with much advantage. One
 species which depends on the Eustachian Tube
 runs colds, owing to a swelling of the mem-
 brane adjoining the Tube, a noise is heard
 in the head, a peculiar sensibility of the organ
 of hearing, it is often cured by Cupping,
 Blistering, warm ointment, Issues of the Erythra
 due to be employed. Guttæ serena when a
 local affection ^{they are} useful. I have found
 useful in the Cataract, as White Vitriol &c.
 In several cases in London they have disappeared
 in Ophthalmia ensuing. In Hemiorrhoea they are
 advantageous, should be such a profuse
 much discharge. In Polypus they are successful.
 In Hypoccephalus they must be used with
 caution: In Epilepsy when there is little
 determination to the head: Probably in
 Tetanus with advantage. Ophthalmia particularly
 in Chronic kind I have found them useful.
 In Bronchitis the mucous ones I think

would be useful. This class has been much neglected and I think deserved much more attention. In Epilepsy, vertigo, &c I think they might often be used. Spasmodic twinges I find to be as favourable symptoms in many diseases, in yellow fever, Hydrocephalus they are mineral & vegetable. From the former Antimony & Mercury in different preparations would be useful. Turpeth Mineral is most used, I have known it to induce salivation when other remedies failed to do it.

Sulphur of Zinc in solution is one. Euphorbium is a powerful one, White Hellebore is powerful and safe. Tobacco is well known. The sudden discontinuance of Snuff after long using it is often dangerous. All the symptoms of dyspnoea have been cured by the use of Snuff. Maniacs are fond of Snuff though they dislike it in health; it is probably it serves only to increase their disease. The use of Tobacco does not seem to lessen longevity. Dignitidis is one of the Barbitos. The Asualacca is one. The Poko

Sialagogues.

Such as produce a flow of the Saliva; they also stimulate more or less the whole system. Many acids will excite this discharge when applied to the Tongue. Rusher's Pyrethrum. Tobacco, Impatiens, Camphor, Horse Radish, esculap, Xanthoxylon, Seneca, and among this class of remedies. I suppose that every Stimulant is also an evacuent.

The urine only has been discovered to be an internal Sialagogue, this is Mercury. Is it ever absorbed into the circulation? For 12 hundred years it was not doubted by any one. Of late it has began to be doubted whether it is ever introduced into the system by absorption and they suppose that it acts wholly by making its impressions on the solids. Many facts have been held up to shew that it is actually detected in the circulation, in the Bones & muscles. Of late few only have pretended to detect it in the solids of the body. Dr Bostrick

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of England has pretended to exhibit in a person who died of the venereal disease who had long taken it. Dr Barton has known of a case in the Anatomical Theatre of a woman who had been using it in whom it was found in the minimal state. It has been found in a tumour on the cheek of a ~~not~~ man who had taken it internally. It is said to have been found in the milk of a woman who was under a mercurial course. Children have been salivated by their mothers who were using it. This might have been done by their mother's breath. I do not feel myself permitted to deny that when it has been long used internally that is absorbed into the system but I think it necessary that it should be continued a long time. Dr Wainman has found that the lymphatics will take up substances after being unduly stimulated that at first would reject them. This is found to be the case with vegetables by experiments of Doct Barton. Are we sure that our

What our chemical tests are due to
detect mercury under different situations?
May they not be unable to do it when
mixed in a large proportion of animal
fluids? We find them inadequate to do
it when mixed with mucedago & Op^m
Arabic. How does mercury cure the venereal
Disease? When first used it was with the
intention of procuring evacuations, and they
supposed it cured by driving out poisonous
particles from the body. That this is incorrect
is certain that the venereal may be cured
with mercury with little or no evacuation,
& that other powerful evacuates will not
cure it. Dr Cullen supposed it was owing
to the evacuation by the salivary gland
but this opinion is now neglected. The
mechanical sect supposed it operated
mechanically in curing the venereal.

The chemists supposed that it acted by
being an antistate to a poison, by neutraliz-
ing it. This is a far more plausible doctrine &

will be in all probability will be long held
 up. When venereal matter is mixed with it
 and inoculated no chancre was produced,
 but the small Pox matter would take when
 mixed with it. Experiments go a great ways
 to make it certain that it does act
 chemically in curing the venereal disease.
 It is to be considered certain that it is
 absorbed into the blood vessel to cure the
 disease by chemical action. It seems to be
 necessary that considerable irritation must
 be induced before this will take place. It
 would also seem necessary to confirm this
 doctrine that large quantities only would
 be necessary to ~~be~~ be taken into the
 system to cure this disease. Some suppose
 that it acts according to the different quant
 of oxygen the different preparations contain.
 Yet this does not appear to be correct.
 Oxygen will not salivate of itself & we
 find that the preparations do not salivate
 according to the quantities of oxygen

they²² contain. Mercury is not the only
remedy that salivates, Aconite, Lanthanum,
Polygala Senega &c will also do it. In
Scorbutus there are many symptoms which
resemble those of a Salivation & we find
them cured according to the quantities
of Oxygen given the vegetable food. According
to Sir Hunter Mercury acts by changing the
action of the living parts and corrects the
poison of the venereal virus, that the irritation
of the mercury is superior to that of
the venereal one. But as an objection it is
impossible to cure it with other powerful
stimulants. I have not yet become satisfied
with any one of these theories

It seldom operates as a Stomachic on children
under two years, though it may occasionally
happen. I have seen no person so old that
he could not be salivated. Some persons
are entirely insusceptible to mercurial
irritation. One case where every other form
had failed perhaps minimal as an Echinacea
cured it. Do not this operate more

easily in some seasons than in others? —

The exhibition of mercury internally is the nearest method of giving it, but in some habits will require other methods of administration. Calomel has been rubbed ^{on the} gums but is not a good method.

Employed as an Eirrhine I find useful. As an unguent it often operates well applied with friction. Mercury acts more readily when applied to the inside of the Thighs wrists, Pains-pits. Friction is necessary. Camphor $\frac{11}{16}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ of length answers a good purpose. Worn in socks or shoes it will induce salivation but I have had but little experience in this method. We have often applied it in Blisters but I am convinced that it is efficacious. Salivation is soon produced by Linnization of Mercury. The Cinnibar is placed on coals & appended under the thighs & confined under the bed clothes. This often affects the Bowels and when this happens it should be

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left off. Some system and so highly excited
that evacuations are required to proceed it.
Nature has been recommenced to hasten its
operation. Digitalis to depress the pulse is
useful. When the system is too low must
be excited by different stimulants. Warm Bath,
is one remedy. Smoking so as to nauseate
might perhaps be useful with it. Is not
indicated in fevers of morbid action
till other remedies have been used, Dysentery
of ~~the~~ Intestines is hurtful,
Salivation is somewhat mitigated by gargles
of assuagents, Cobalt will arrest it for a time
but I doubt of its safety. This was Scott
Rushes method of arresting it.

Opium itself in large doses or in Dover's
Powder is very efficacious and certain.
Sugar of Lead may be used as gargles
or internally when Opium cannot be used.
Salivation is often necessary, but so much
use without discrimination has done much
hurt.

Salivation is usual in pregnant women, in some
can form

Expectorantia

Promote secretion & discharge from the Lungs &
Bronchia. There are no medicines that act specifically
on the Lungs alone yet, this term may be used
as well as Diuresis & Emetics. The alliacious, &
Siliquous plants are expectorant. Poly. Senega is a
sure and powerful; though Colly is not to be
neglected, I have found it useful in my own
cases, Summs of narcotics, preparations of mucous
have been used, Corrasion sublimata & Turpeth Mineral
Gums, mucilage, and Expectorates. Quina is also one
acts to quiet the irritation & also to stimulate
the Bronchial system. Potius have an expect
effect. Blood letting assists it in several diseases.
Pneumonia, Cynanche, Tussis, Asthma, Hydrothorax
may be used in. Improper in cases of morbid
& increased action in the Lungs, Catarrhs
assembles the Humor Albus might not Expectorants
be useful when the Humor Albus was excessive.

Such as white vomiting & evacuates the stomach. Cathartics venousion & Emetics are used by all Nations, even the most uncivilized Savages. The Six Nation employ 15 or 16 different ones & most of them from the vegetable Kingdom. Vomiting is natural to Man and many animals the Owl & Eagle throw up the feathers & Birds that they have eaten. The Horse cannot vomit, owing to the power of the sphincter of the upper orifice of the stomach, it falls into action with the stomach when an emetic is given. I do not believe they are too often used but I believe they have been used injudiciously in many cases. An inspiration makes the Diaphragm & plane, the Abdominal Muscles then act & a pressure is made above & below, an inverted action commences at the Pulvis and a vomiting then ensues. Some have supposed the stomach to be only passive but this is incorrect. Some French Writers have asserted that the stomach will be impeded without the action of the

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Abdominal Muscles. But experiments on a Dog has decided this to be incorrect. Vomiting is a very complicated action, almost every muscle in the body is affected in a violent case.

The first effect is to evacuate the Stomach & usually the Duodenum. very frequently Bile is thrown up which must come from the Duodenum, except in some morbid affections of the Stomach Bile may be there. However of late it is supposed by some that a small quantity always there to assist digestion.

Vomiting excites the whole system of Circulation, but this increased action soon is diminished & even below the natural. They often prove Diaphoretic but all emetics do not excite this. Vomits often reduce swellings of the Testicles but they are not so employed as other remedies will answer better. I shall divide them into the vegetable & mineral emetics. Much has been said respecting the choice of Emetics in different diseases and I think not improperly. Antimonials are used in Fevers, probably because of their determining to the Skin. Ipecac is preferable to any other in Intermittent and Dysentery of some kinds.

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place, White Vitriol & Infusion of Mustard for
the evacuation of poisons, particularly the
former is supposed to neutralize some poisons
as the Narcotics. Sulfate of Copper is now
very popular in Europe. Tobacco I use in a
peculiar manner for poisons. I give Blue or
white vitriol internally and apply Tobacco on
the stomach externally, this application will
almost invariably evacuate the stomach when
other powerful remedies have failed.

Emetics are improper when ulceration of the
stomach & intestines, inflammation of them,
hemorrhage of the Lungs, Fevers with a determination
to the Head, many cases of pregnancy, &c.
The vegetable Emetics are usually milder than
the mineral. Ipecac, about 10gr is a medium
dose. The idea that a large & small dose of
it act equally alike is incorrect. Climates &
state of the system vary their operations.

Cathartics

Are such as open the intestines downwards.
Must have been employed among the most

ancient remedies. They are natural remedies ²⁹
and used even among the brute creation.
They act on the Stomach & Intestines, increasing
the peristaltic motion, stimulate the adjacent
viscera, as Liver, Pancreas &c, also Kidneys &
probably the Spleen. What precise effect they
have on the absorbent system we have not
yet learned. The heat of the system is increased
at first by action cathartics, but afterwards
diminished. Their principal action is on the
Intestines but some cathartics are taken into
the system and have ulterior effects. Some
suppose there is a more direct communication
between the Intestines & Glacdes than the
circulation, but late experiments have shown
that the route is through the circulation, &
suckling child is sometimes purged by the
mother taking a Cathartic. So much in my
practice it has occurred at least in 50
cases. Phubark largely taken will colour the
milk of the mother. Do then when applied
to the surface have any effect? —

It is said that a person under operation of a
Cathartic are more easily operated on by
Cold, Blisters often assist their action, when
applied to distant parts as in Fluxes. They
differ much in their effects, they have a
specific action, - producing their effects on
particular particular parts. Although the chief
indication is to evacuate the Intestines yet
they have a more general action on the system.
In Fluxes of all kinds and in most cases very
necessary, not excepting the Typhus. In local
inflammations, in obstructions in the Abdomen
affections of the Head, Scrophulous, obstructions
of the Catamenia & Wounds they are to be used.
Cullen has divided them into Nitric and
Acetic but I shall not confine myself to
his division. I first arrange them then into
vegetable and Mineral ones.

In Colica Pictonum & some constipations without
inflammation cold applied to the feet will
often produce an immediate evacuation.
They are first diseased in which Cath

may not be given but much depends on³²
the choice of them.

Diaphoretica, or Sudorifics

Are those remedies which produce increased
Perspiration. Authors have divided them into
Diaphoretics or those which produce the
insensible perspiration & Sudorifics, those which
produce the sensible or sweat, but the same
remedy by varying the dose may cause
either. Are highly valuable in Diarrhoea
and Dysentery, in Rheumatism, Gout,
Grosses, Hemorrhages particularly the uterine,
in Diabetes, in Calculus, Perhaps in some
Cutaneous Diseases. They should be administered
in the morning says an author, but I have
not followed his direction, I have often given it
at night. Emetics are mostly Diaphoretics, two
only are excepted Foxglove and Squills, but the
former I find to induce sweating. Dover's
Powder composed of Opium, & Aconite
is very useful. Solipias Decumbens has this
property. Seneca, Epipaladium Perfoliatum is

2^d haughty ones. Rush called it the vegetable
Antimony. The alliacae are also. Mercurial
preparations of Mercury, of Antimony, &c.
Cantharidis have this effect, vol. Alkali
particularly in wine & warm & Hot Bath
Cold Bath. under certain circumstances.
have this effect. Animal Food more than
vegetable is sudorific, thus the former is
to be used in Diabetes to change the
excretion to the skin. Leprosy is more
often found among the eaters of vegetable
than animal food. Exercise is a valuable
Diaphoretic. Proper clothing requires to be used.
it has much influence on this discharge.
Flannel is preferable to linen. is much
more healthy, the former remains dry &
warm on the body, it is a bad conductor
of Heat. It should be used in every part of
the United States. It does not tend to
debilitate. It would prevent many

Diuretics

As such as increase the secretion of the Kidneys there is no medicine that will always act as Diuretic. None are merely endowed with this property alone. Their mode of operation is altogether uncertain. Doct Gullen supposed that they must be absorbed into the system and applied immediately to the Kidneys unchanged; that this is the case with some remedies I cannot deny, as for instance, Spt of Turbath; I could never believe that this is the case with Cantharidis, since I believe that their Diuretic power acts independently of their absorption into the system but must act by sympathy. That Digitalis is a stimulant was first taught in this university & is now taught over all Europe. The Squis is more certainly stimulant. It is necessary to administer into the system with a sufficient quantity of mild fluid to satisfy the thirst of the patient. The reverse of this doctrine was formerly taught. Diuretics were not much known or used until of late years.

used in Dropsy I form an essential part
 of remedies in many cases. In increased
 arterial action, with Plethora other mediums
 will perform a cure without them. Also in
 cases succeeding Typhus vel Alkali, Opium,
 wine &c will be the proper remedies to be
 employed. In this kind these narcotic ones
 would be injurious. Cases of this kind are
 not uncommon. Dropsy is often combined
 with Intermittents and require medicine on
 particular days. In Hydrocephalus much
 has been said of the use of Quinines; In
 Epilepsy have been recommended. In Apoplexy
 & Mania are sometimes important, particularly
 in Mania with effusions into the ventricles
 of the Brain. In Scarlet Fever Digitalis
 has been recommended in the last stages.
 Sometimes in Acute Rheumatism particularly
 when there are suppurative swellings. I never
 use Digitalis in this disease with success.
 In Hepatitis I find them sometimes useful.
 In some cases with scurvy but much

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some is necessary, Stimulating ones only ^{are} to be used. In Flat & Gouty they are often of advantage particularly in Chronic Gleet. In the cases the Stimulating Balsams are to be employed, also the Siligum. In Calculi of the Urinary organs, the Narcotics are and useful. In Diabetes and Contrivention Diabetes have several times laid the foundation for this disease. In Retention & Obstruction of the Menses some are useful. In Catarrhs affections have sometimes been useful. —

Antilithics.

Are such as operate upon the urinary Calculi. This is used instead of the term Lithontriptics. They are such as relieve the symptoms of Calculi. I cannot deny but that some remedies may dissolve a Stone. A case in St Thomas, Hospital where the Stone had been often felt was treated with these remedies, the patient died of another disease long after the calculous symptoms had subsided, the Stone was found very soft & appeared to be dissolving.

36. Next of this class I consider as preventing
the formation of the stone. A disposition to
the stone is natural, is as common among
savages as among civilized people, the ~~Swedes~~
have given us some important remarks
in this disease. All animals are more or
less subject to it, not only in the urinary organs
but also in those of Digestion. It seems to be
less frequent in some countries than in others.
Is it dependant on any peculiarity of soil in a
country? It has been supposed by some to be,
but I am not inclined to think that it is
not more frequent in calcareous countries than
in others. Gout is liable to lay the foundation
of Calculi. In many cases of Calculi in children
in Paris were children of very Gouty Parents.
We have instances of ~~gouty~~ pains alternating
with swell of the feet. There is no doubt
but that these are Calculous Disorders. A
morbid affection of the Stomach often seems to
lay the foundation of Calculi. This affection
of the Stomach is Dyspepsia of a peculiar

kind attendance with the presence of a 37.
vegetable acid in the stomach. Yet thousands
Dyspeptics have no affection of Calculi.
A predisposition probably exists, yet some
persons predisposed may escape it. A stone
usually, finds some substance to form on,
and is called a nucleus. When an
extraneous substance finds its way into a
Bladder a stone will form. Probably there is
always a nucleus exists in every stone,
the acavadies may often be on. Stones
sometimes form in Testes. In the decline
of life most often the effects are perceived.
The stone consists of Uric Acid, Urates of
Ammonia, Phosphate of Lime, Phosphate of
Magnesia, Malate of Lime. & sometimes some
Flint. One of the largest weighed 3^{lb} 4^{oz}. &
nearly filled the bladder. The remedies are
Astringents, (the vegetable ones, Rhen, Hazel nut,
Vaccinium, Pyrola, Uva ursi,) Bitters, (Quassia
Chamomile) their mode of operation is not
well known. various theories have been adopted,

Cullen supposed they absorbed acid in the
 stomach. They produce no sensible effect but
 that of relieving pain, I think they act as
 a specific, the astringents cannot act by their
 Roborant power alone, Mr. sometimes met with
 a case of Nephritic Calculus, in which the
 Mucous Urine increased the discharge from the
 Bladder. I do believe that they do expel the
 Calculi. Certain narcotics are useful, the
 Digitalis & Belladonna, I know by experience that
 they do often relieve the symptoms. The alvaceous
 plants are useful, the Lark & Garlic are certainly
 proper to be resorted to, what their effect is
 we know not. The Alkalies have been much
 used, too, the Carbon of Soda & Magnesia I
 have found advantageous. Moderate doses
 must be given 18 or 20 Gr^s of Magnesia, twice
 in 24 hours. Certain acids are useful, the
 Carbonic & Muratic and certainly useful
 occasionally. The latter is 12 or 15 Gr^s 3 times
 in 24 hours has lately come into use. I have
 seen one case cured with this acid.

Emenagogue.

39.

Those remedies which correct the morbid condition of the uterus are two, Emenagogue, The menses are retained or suppressed. The sympathy which exists between the uterus & other parts is so powerful as to affect the whole system when it is diseased. Poultice of Aegttaher Kingdom; may be used, the Rubric, Elixioria, Stimulating Bitters, Tinct of Melampodion, Muske, Castor, Iron in different preparations. I have combined Iron & Ol. Sabine with success, as an auxiliary animal food should be used, The Cold Bath is salutary in obstruction & retention is particularly serviceable to cases of debility without cough, or local inflammation or determination to the head. Exercise of various kinds, Frictions are useful. Emetics are sometimes very useful; a flow has been suddenly procured by an Emetic; Cathartics are useful, have a two fold action, one like Bloodletting, the other an immediate impression on the uterus. I also believe that

Some have a specific action, stimulating
Emetics are also useful as Aloes & Milk.
Purgatives have been recommended, as Dyalois,
Sulphate of Magnesia & Squir, What effect would the
Cathartics have in this disease? Stimulating
purgatives have been employed in Curacao. A
change in a situation in life is highly
proper and useful. Marriage often produces
the cure but this does not always ~~produce~~ effect.
The atmosphere has much influence on the
discharge. An elevated situation will often
produce it. The remedies should be given a
few days before the proper time for the
evacuation to appear. Otherwise many would
be hurtled, others inert. The general Robust
remedies may be used at any time.

Anthelmintics

The Fluids contain organic animal bugs which
are necessary to the system, besides these there are
frequently many extraneous animals and found
in different parts of the body. Butcher's are very

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are found in the Faeces of the Deer. Worms
are frequently found in the Intestines whether they
are extraneous or whether born with us is a
point of controversy. I think the last is correct.
There are the Pinces, one of about three inches
in length, has been supposed to be of the same
species as the Earthworm but they are totally
different. The Earth worm has legs, the Lumbricæ
has not. This worm has never been found out
of the Intestines, they exist in infants who have
only feed on the Milk of the Mother, even it
is seen in the Faeces. It exists only in Warm
Countries. It has been found in the cavity of
the abdomen, Pancreatic & Gall ducts, Pines
Trachea and Pericardium. The second is
the ascaridis, is similar to the other but much
smaller, no circumstances seen to even that
they exist naturally in the Human system, they
travel from one part of the body to another
They are infectious, I find this so by experiment.
The Tricæ or Tapeworm, several may exist in
the same person at the same time. There are
two species in the Human system. They have

many joints, each joint contains its own vesicle.
 The separate joints will pass its life for a
 long time. Unless the head portion is brought
 about the joints will soon regenerate. They
 usually occupy the small intestines, but they
 sometimes get into the stomach and may be
 vomited up. Do! Rush supposed they occurred
 most frequently in Foreigners. They have been found
 in the Faeces in Utero. I am inclined to believe that
 all their species are natural to us. They die
 very soon after they are expelled from the intestines.
 Many of our diseases I consider symptomatic of
 worms. Itchiness of the nose, pale lining, itching
 about the anus, pulse irregular & full, appetite
 & Brouns, tumid abdomen, mucous stools, straining
 & grinding of the teeth, weakness, often cough,
 Fever, &c. and other symptoms of them. I am
 persuaded that in some weak habits worms will
 cause a true Fever, there are scarcely a symptom
 of nervous diseases but that may be induced by
 worms. Convulsions is sometimes caused by them,
 also Chorea, Trismus, Hypochondriasis & Hysteria.
 Cephalus is often confounded with worm symptoms

The constant irritation of them may lay the
 foundation for incurable ~~ophthalmia~~ in the Brain
 The Catarrh Mesenterica, is often caused by them,
 The only certain diagnostic is the evacuation of
 them. Dr Darwin has known them cause Polypii
 in the nose. I have known Ophthalmia caused
 by them. The Agnacke Trachalis I have seen
 caused by them. Paralysis is sometimes induced
 by them. Sometimes jaundice. They may exist
 without doing any injury, and even some have
 supposed that they serve some useful purpose.
 This I do not consider as correct, only in one
 view I can consider them as useful, that of
 preventing other diseases by their irritation of
 the Intestines & Anus.

Practice of Physic.

The cure of diseases depends much on their primary cause says Doct. Haller but to this I do not subscribe.

Nosology is the arrangement of diseases into Genera & Species, it is also a general view of the several diseases, & of importance in the study of diseases.

Many diseases are closely allied but still are separate in some important ^{mt} systems as Gout and Rheumatism. Cullen divides them into Four classes. each of which is subdivided, they again divided. I shall not confine myself altogether to his system.

Fever.

Now I mean them without any local affection that is primary. I shall avoid giving a particular definition of Fever, it appears under so many forms and symptoms. It is the disease of all climates and seasons. More than one half of mankind die of it. It is considered by many nosologists as being much more extensive than we have considered it. Doct. Cullen considered many of the discharges of morbid kind as Fevers.

I think Fevers ought to be considered under
one Genus. All the Genus of Fevers of authors
ought to be considered as one. We daily see one
kind run into the other. I would abolish all
the Genus of Fevers of Cullen & Duncan and
only consider them as species or varieties. I
consider them as all, of one Genus, simple Fever
seems to be the Genus. After the action of the
vital causes (whatever they may be) coldness
is observed either general or local, often general
in the extremities, or along the spine. The sense of
cold is very much diversified. Often the cold
is but small when the succeeding symptoms are
very severe. Now since by experiments says Dehaen
that the temperature of the body is not reduced
but experiments now have shown this to be
incorrect but the diminution is not in proportion
to the sensation of the patient. The sensation
seems to be different in different species. The Cold
Stage often comes on with stupor or Coma, though
it is not a certain symptom, sometimes a head
ache comes on with the cold but usually

not until the Hot Stage, I catch sometimes
rashes in the cold Stage. The pulse is increased
in quickness, Is seldom under 90 in a minute
or over 160 in Fevers. In a ^{adult} person in health at
rest is between 70 and 80. Is quick when above
100. Frequency, velocity & celerity I consider the same.
along with the velocity of the pulse any other
symptoms which indicate still further a morbid
state of the Heart & Arteries, sometimes in Fever
it may be slower than natural. A heat above
the natural temperature is another symptom of
Fever. Some-times has arisen is 112° usually 104°
is very great. In Remittent & Intermittent the
exaltation is irregular, and Doct. Rush questioned
whether the system contains more than natural.
Febrile thirst is a common occurrence and
often to an intense degree; it is not however
an essential symptom of Fever. Much has
been said of Febrile debility; in this there is
something peculiar in it. There is sometimes a
morbid increase of strength. This debility
has the appearance of that of an exhausted

person. This may be considered as an essential
symptom of Fever. A patient raised into a
perpendicular situation immediately fails but
as soon as he takes a horizontal posture he
gains it. All kinds of Fever are preceded by
general debility. A peculiar general anxiety
of the patients is to be observed in Fevers -
Delirium often attends Fevers, but even when
it does not take place the mental faculty
is irregular. Sleep is unnatural, and does
not afford relief to the patient. The Respiration
is disturbed in cold & hot stages, and is
relieved by the sweating stage. A Fever of only
one paroxysm rarely occurs but I have seen
it. This is the Ephemera. is more common in
Children. Fevers are divided into Continued,
Remittent Intermittent

When a Fever consists of several paroxysms the
intervals are usually equal. When it is 48 - it
calves the Tertian and is the most frequent,
a Remittent is when one paroxysm is nearly
completed before another commences.
A Continued fever is when the paroxysm

continues without any cessation, Most commonly
 a crisis is marked by some evacuation,
 but evacuation is not always a symptom
 of a termination of the disease favourably.
 The most frequent one is Perspiration, also
 in urine is increase of quantity & colour
 changes, deposits a copious sediment, sometimes
 a Diarrhoea marks a crisis, and is
 a favourable one. Sometimes violent Hemorrhage
 as Epistaxis, It is principal in the first stages
 that natural bleedings are to be considered
 favourable, in the last they are bad
 symptoms. Statural Elevation is a good
 symptom. Stomach is a critical evacuation
 & change in the secretion of the menses is of
 much importance and usually marks a
 crisis, and will often be a mark to give
 remedies by. Bile may be given when the
 tongue becomes moist, sometimes by sweat
 as does acute Mania. An increase of all
 the symptoms have ^{sometimes} ~~often~~ immediately precede
 the Crisis. Critical days have received much
 attention, is thus any foundation for the idea

of critical days, ^{am} I am now convinced that
this idea is correct. I have seen no circumstances
that would confirm it. These days are those
on which the disease will prove either
favorable or unfavorable. I believe that this
idea is altogether a production of fancy.
Dr Rush was a believer in critical days, &
also Doct Cullen. It is difficult often to tell on
what day the Fever commences or terminates,
hence it is hardly possible to tell what day
to count from. In many cases where the beginning
and termination were distinctly known, we
find the disease ending on days that were
not critical. Hippocrates first described them
days, Asclepiades ridiculed them. Doct
McBride of Edinburgh and Dr Rush advocated
this doctrine. They supposed the ancients were
able to see these days because they left their
Fever more to the course of Nature than the
Moderns - and hence they were uninterrupted,
and also that the climates of Greece & Rome
had peculiar effects on Fevers. But we
are unable to find these days in similar

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a climates at this day. The Ancients men no
common miles in their practice than those in
the South of Europe at this day. No one
since the time of Hippocrates has been able to
Gather any new argument in favour of this
doctrine. It is founded on the ideas of
numbers - that the 7th number has a connection
with the Human system.

I shall now proceed to individual Fevers -

Intermittent Fevers.

a Is a Fever consisting of a succession of paroxysms
with ~~apoplexy~~ ^{aperplex} between them. Perhaps there is
not always a complete absence of Fever,
between the paroxysms. Is a disease of all
climates. Linnæus says the Laplanders know
nothing of it. It is regular or irregular. In
former paroxysms return at stated periods, the
last at uncertain. They are divided, into
Quotidian, Tertian, Quartan &c but they are
not distinct genera, only varieties. Quot
come every 24 hours, Tertians 48, Quartan 72.
besides others varieties are mentioned but they
are very rare. as Septic, Septic, Octic &c

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They occasionally occur, the Octian I have
once seen in a case of jaundice, it occurs
on every Saturday morning. And others are
said to have still longer intervals.
When the paroxysms occurs daily, but is
lighter every other is called a doubled
Interictic. Besides these varieties of forms the
Intermittents have received different names
according to the season at which they occur
as vernal & autumnal. In the list the
phlegmatic type or phlegmatic is apt to occur
and the typhus in the autumnal. The duration
has the longest & most violent Cold stage.
Every variety has three stages Cold, Hot & sweating.
The cold commences with shivering, tremor, the
cutaneous vessels shrink, chattering of the teeth,
anxiety, dryness of the mouth, small quantities
of clear Urine. The duration is very uncertain,
from 12 minutes to 30 hours. I have never
known a patient die in this stage, the Hot
the hot stage comes on gradually, but soon becomes
intense, it is not more severe in this form than in the

Quintant, is attended with Heat, Flushings of the face and other parts, Delirium, Coma, Thirst, Respiration quick but fine, pulse less weak than in the cold stage, but is fainter, skin high coloured. The violence of the Hot Stage is not always proportioned to the Cold. The eruption is uncertain. It is usually followed by sweating and discharge of urine with a copious secretion. The duration of Intermitents is uncertain, often is arrested by a change of weather. The Quantic have lasted several years. The viscera usually become obstructed by a long continued one. They sometimes relieve nervous affections, often induce them or alternate with them.

Prognosis. Is the art of determining, what the termination of the disease will be by the present symptoms. Among the favourable circumstances in Intermitents are an Eruption about the mouth, a spontaneous salivation, Abscesses in the Groins, Axillae, Pectoral & Mamillary Glands, Eritaneous Eruptions with itching. This disease is more dangerous in Heat than in Cold climates. It is underrunnable to no them appear when other more dangerous Fevers

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Plague or Yellow Fever are prevailing. Early
appearance of abscesses is unfavourable, erysipel
of the skin and Petechia.

Predisposing Causes. Previous Infirmities, Debility,
~~impaired~~ ~~impaired~~ ~~impaired~~
Occasional Causes. Effluvia from Stagnant water,
Miasma, vapour of Water. We have have no
reason to conclude that this disease is ever
contagious. Exhalations of certain living vegetables
as *Putra stemonium*. The most universal is
the Marsh miasma, it is probably different from
any of the Gaseous Bodies that we are acquainted
with. No chemist has yet detected it, Dr. Mitchell
supposes it to be a peculiar acid which he
calls the Sceptic, this idea is too ridiculous
to claim our notice. That kind of miasma
exhaled from Great swamps is said not be an
occasional Cause of this disease. Blighted Grain
has been considered as a cause. Dr. Rush
supposed the pollen of Flowers was also a cause
but I have never met with any circumstance
that would confirm this idea.

I believe that different Fevers are produced from the same

kind of miasma differing only in the degree of concentration in which it is applied to system. The period of time from which it is applied to the that at which its effects appear is uncertain. Sometimes a paroxysm occurs the same day on which miasma is applied, other not within 24 days. It is different in different habits and under different circumstances. In the Yellow Fever of this city the usual period was for 8 days. The power of miasma may be sustained by more potent agents, as for instance the matter of Small Pox.

Doct Currie supposes that it is received by the lungs and never by the skin, I am slowly becoming convinced that it is not absorbed by the skin.

Doct Rush supposed that this miasma might affect persons 9 miles from the place where it was generated, I believe it may at a still greater distance.

Currie. In most instances this disease is under the control of medicines. He sees that it is not always necessary to know the proximate cause of a disease to perform a cure.

Indications. 1st To prevent the return of paroxysm during the intermission. 2^d To conduct the patient through a paroxysm. 3^d To remove the causes.

1st What the operation of Bark and other remedies is fulfilling this intention is uncertain. I doubt whether they act merely by their tonic properties. I am far from thinking that the return of the paroxysms depends merely on weakness, however I have no better theory to explain their operation. The remedies are principally the Roborantia. Cinchona stands at the head of this list. There are 3 kinds, Pale, Red, & Yellow, they all have one assemblage of properties.

In the 17th Century it was first brought in general use.

It was formerly given just before the commencement of the Cold Stage. This was the practice of Sydenham & Cullen. I do not admire this practice; practitioners of experience have rejected it at the present time.

Just before the Cold Stage the Stomach is peculiarly irritable and apt to throw off whatever is taken into it. The operation of Bark is also slow, some hours pass before it has much effect. There are cases in which we must press it on the patient to the last moment before accession of the Cold Stage, and in

56. ~~Antimony~~ in large doses, as in some
Quartans and other species of Intermittents when
some malignant fever prevails in the vicinity.
We should cease when the Cold Chills commence.
It has been my practice to begin with large doses
of Bark as soon as the sweating, & Head and back
ache go off and continue them till the next paroxysm
commences, gradually diminishing them in quantity.
This kind of practice is peculiarly adapted to the
Lucretian type.

Is Bark admissible in the 1st stage? It has been
considered in almost every part of Europe as improper
in this stage, but some East India physicians of
late have recommended it in every stage of Fever.
but I think that practice would not succeed
in the colder climates it will there.

The medium dose is from ℥ii to ℥i. It is often rendered
more useful. When the Intermittent partake of the
inflammatory diathesis neutral Salts should be combined
with it, when of a Typhoid type Lascavilla, Red Pepper
mustard, Or Caput &c. Chium is chiefly used with
it to prevent its returning off with stool. 56
In the Typhoid type is *Sp. acida virginiana*.

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The ^{Staph} part of Polash is used in some Southern climates in combination with Bark. So Bark & added Al of crystals of Tartar. Arsenic is also combined with the Bark. In some cases of Fever I have used small doses of Rhiz. In certain Fevers of only two paroxysms of the Venian Type it is said the cure depends on large doses of Bark with cathartics.

Bark is usually given into the stomach, sometimes as an Enema & externally. It has considerable effect when applied in a quilt round the Chest; the quilted jacket must be taken off during the paroxysms, or they will be aggravated by it. Besides Bark there are several important Tonics, Willow, Cornus, Magnolia, Calamus Aromaticus in doses of $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ every hour is useful; Kino Gum I have used it. The Tonic Japonicæ has much effect in Intermittents, in some cases superior to Bark. Sulphat of Zinc, preparations of Iron, Arsenic.

Preparations of Zinc I have used but little in this complaint. The Oxyd of Zinc has cured some obstinate cases.

Preparations of Copper. Sulphate of Copper has

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used by some practitioners, and I have used
it with success in cases that have resisted the
Bark, It must be combined with aromatics.
I am $\frac{1}{4}$ of gr for a child, the cure proceeds as the
sickness comes on.

Preparations of Iron have usually failed
in the United States, But the Carb. of Iron will
occasionally assist the operation of Bark. The
Sulphate of Lead have sometimes been used
and with some success but is a powerful
emmenagogue. The most useful of the minerals is
the Arsenic, sometimes is superior to Bark. There
is no managing some cases of ^{intermittent} ~~intermittent~~ ^{continued} ~~continued~~ ^{continued}
of children. Two preparations of it are used,
The Fowler's Solution & the White Oxide. The
best method of using it, if my patient is an
adult and nothing peculiar in the constitution
I give 5 gr 3 times in 24 hours. This is large
enough to begin with. I usually use it in pills.
so as to give $\frac{3}{12}$ of a gr in 24 hours. Its good
effects usually are soon observed if it is to
have any, if not in 3 or 4 days I lay it aside

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It is peculiarly suited to those Intermittents in
which there is considerable arterial action
in which depletion is indicated and it is
injurious in those kinds tending to a Typhus
of a low type. The manner in which it
operates has been supposed to be by its tonic
power, but how many circumstances we
are led to disbelieve this opinion. It tends to
weaken the system, instead of being invigorated
by it. Besides there metals are saline remedies
as alum, Salt, Sal Ammonia. The Alum is
the most effectual, Sydenham gave it with
nutmeg. I formerly used it with success. It will
probably be useful in Hot climates. 3 gr 3 or 4
times in 24 hours. I have never used the Sal
Ammoniac but other practitioners have used
it with Laudanum and with success. Murret of
Soda has sometimes cured it in large doses
Cold Baths have been used with advantage
in long continued Cases. Friction, Exercise is
to be used. Attention must be paid to the Diet

Porter is the proper drink, Emetics should not be omitted when other remedies fail, should be applied when the cold stage is about to occur probably it acts only by exciting fear in the patient. I have never used it. This practice is to be employed during the Apyrexia. I now shall give that to be resorted to just before the cold stage.

Opium is often to be used just before the cold comes on, It may be given in Strong Coffee. 20^{gr} of Opium in Coffee without Sugar or Milk will shewate & cause but little Head ache.

Blister ought to be employed 6 or 8 hours before this time. Sinapisms of Mustard & Horse Radish are not much inferior to Blisters, should be applied to the Groins or Spine.

The management during the Hot stage I shall now speak off. The Bark & most of the Tonics must not be used. It is thiatendency during this stage to increase the arterial action. There are however some reputed Tonics may be given with safety during this stage. Sarsaparilla is one, This is a

advantage it has over Bark. The acetate of
Lead also is sometimes used and with intem-
perity. Dr Sydenham speaks of the safety of giving Opium
in it and also that this is the time in which it
has the best effect. I have had little opinion in
the use of it thus nor can I recommend its
use under these circumstances. As it is usually
our intention of inducing Diuresis I think we have
better remedies as Nutrient Salts. I have used Nitro
principally, in such doses as to nauseate. The
Antimonialls are also useful. With Nitro I have
sometimes combined Digitalis to increase the
circulation. The Antimonialls I use with Nitro.
The James Powder (Antimoniall Phosphate of Lime
containing some Tart. Emet.) is very useful, as a
diaphoretic. James gave it as preparatory to the
administration of Bark. Most of the Fever in
England are of the Intermittent type or inclining
towards it. Dr Hunter used 3 grs every 3 hours,
of James Powder. It was the opinion of James,
Cullen and others that these remedies should
nauseate, and I hence this opinion is correct

by my own experience. The Cold Bath is used
in the Hot stages of this Fever, but some caution is
necessary. Some remarks upon it will be made
in the Lectures on Typhus. Bloodletting in this
disease has caused much difference of opinion.
I have never met with a case under any form
that would guide to this alone, whether it
appears under local inflammations or general
fever but when the arterial action is great,
much heat, head ache &c it will often be of
use. We must ^{not} form our conclusion of the necessity
of this remedy from the Hot stage alone, but
must observe the Cold & Scurvy stages, the
character of the prevailing diseases, the country
in which the patient is. Some patients will
sink down immediately under it. Topical Bleeding
will often be useful to relieve the Head ache &c.
Cathartics are useful to prevent Bile particularly
when the stomach is irritated & will not bear the
Emetics. The favorite cathartic in this place is
Calomel & Jalap combined. When the stomach

is irritable. I prefer Calomel & Rhin. Cornu.
I also use the Podophyllum with Calomel in
from 20 to 30 Grs of the former. It seems to have
a specific action in this kind. When there
is constipation Caltharus may be given in the
any part of it, generally may be used in the
intermission if it does not interfere with other
remedies. Thus seen to shorten the Hot stage
when given in it. Calomel has been recommended
in those cases with visceral obstructions is
very useful so as to induce a slight but a
constant salivation. The power of Bark is
promoted by it. A profuse salivation is
hurtful.

Continued Fevers

A continued continued fever is rarely to be met with. Cullen's definition was, Fever without intermissions, which do not arise from Marsh Miasma, They have exacerbations but not distinct paroxysms, they occur twice in 24 hours. He divides them into what he calls genera as Typhus, Synocha & Synochus. He says they do not arise from Miasma of marshes but this is incorrect; they do often arise from it. His considering them as distinct genera is also improper, they are only varieties.

Typhus.

Cullen's definition is A contagious disease, & at little above the natural temperature, pulse small, weak, usually frequent, Urine not much changed, the functions of the Lungs much disturbed with a prostration of the muscular strength. The two kinds of Typhus & Yellow Fever of Authors are but little different except owing to some local causes. The former is contagious the latter is not.

It is often difficult to fix the time of the duration of Typhus, A person may labour under it sometime without knowing it while he remains in his chamber but as

soon as he comes to fresh air the disease for the first
time will make its appearance. He will become
affected as if ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ contact. This was several times
observed in the yellow fever. Often the symptoms
come gradually for several days, with much
debility, lassitude, often difficulty of breathing,
loss of appetite, nausea & vomiting, countenance
pale, head aching, sleep undisturbed, & disturbance
Sometimes there are murmurings in the head & ears
pain about the eyes, a chronic inflammation of
this organ, face bloated, throbbing of the carotids,
As the disease advances these symptoms become
striking and obstinate. Voice becomes slow, the
lassitude increases, subsistent tenderness, a pain
of a dull kind in the pit of the stomach, sometimes
vomiting of green matter, putrid blood, or coffee-
ground. Tongue continues dry, oftentimes as if
covered with Red Chalk. Skin is usually ~~moist~~ ^{parched},
though occasionally great sweats may occur.
Purpura may appear but they indicate no present
disease. The breath and scorbulous, fetid, the
gums black and covered with sordid matter.
The duration of the disease is uncertain. It

terminated in 48 hours & has at other times continued weeks and longer.

Prognosis. Is very uncertain. A gentle diarrhoea and dysphœsia in the latter stages, a natural salivation, swellings of the Parotid and other glands and discharges if it occurs not too early may be considered as favourable.

Black Petechie, violent diarrhoea, gangren of blistered surfaces, are unfavourable.

The Pre-disposing Causes, are those which weaken the system, former Typhus & Intermitting, debilitating passions, Cold.

Occasional or Remote Causes. Miasmata putrid Animal Food, Fear, Cold, with the sudden abstraction of heat, Epidemic Contagion. The influence of other animals than man.

The Proximate Cause I shall not attempt to explain. The idea of a putrid ferment in the fluids is incorrect. Hunter says that the bodies of those who die of Petechie putrefy very slow. Sir J. Pringle divides this Fever into 3 Stages.

The First, as long as the patient can go about.

The second when he is confined with more ^{or} fever till the pulse & action begin to sink.

The third is more stupor, pulse sinks & other bad symptoms come on.

In the first ^{the patient} should be removed from faecal air. Emetics are useful, but vomiting has sometimes removed them. They are not always useful, the nausea may often be removed by other remedies. Mild cathartics & diaphoretics may be used occasionally but astringents are highly injurious. The A. Ricini is some stimulant & crink. Rhu in small doses is given with caution. Salivation is often useful, even in the first stages is to be used in the form of the Blue Pill.

3rd Stage. The Pulse is sometimes full & moderate. Bleeding may be taken without harm but must not be repeated. The Pulse will fall & cannot be raised, the delirium will be increased. In many cases in the hottest fever even small ^{bleedings of} have been useful. In this stage a mild Emetic may be used especially if nausea prevails.

9.06.18. When the mucus, the secretion, and
Petichia have come on. This stage is the
longest. The pulse must be watched, &
stimulants given. Opium is required not
so much as a mere stimulant but to
calm the system. The Cal. of Ammonia.

1℥ rubbed down ^{with} 1℥ ~~with~~ Gum Arabic &
Sugar each, with VIII ℥ of water, a Spoonful
every 2 hours. is an useful stimulant.

Camphea is also an useful stimulant in this
stage. Opium is the best to relieve the Substernus
Tenderness. Camphea & Opium answer best
when combined. externally applied Camphea
is useful for the Gangrenous Sores on the Neck
& think it may be used in earlier stages
and is preferable to Opium. Musk is oft
useful for the Substernus Tenderness. Also
Castor comb'd with Opium. Also Lactaria I have
found it highly useful rubbed down with
Sugar & Gum Arabic about 1℥ in 9℥ hours. It
relieves the Substernus Tenderness and is I think
the best of Stimulants. Cinchona bark
valuable I cannot speak so highly of as

could wish. It can only be used as a
auxiliary, is to relieve to arrest the disease
action. is apt to be disgusting to the stomach
The aristolochia rept. is highly useful in this
disease as soon as the pulse begins to sink
combined with the Bark is a good remedy.

The Cort. Angusturica owes to its stimulating
property made be more useful than Cerebrum
The Magnolia Bark is worthy of attention
The Escorilla has succeeded when Bark has
failed.

The Typhus of Camps cannot be well treated
without Wine. Is useful in the third stage
Purgative used it with success combined with
Panada. It may often be given very freely
I have injected it into the rectum with
decoction of Bark. The Port Wine I think
preferable to the Madeira, its effects are
more permanent & less diffusible, but in
some cases the more diffusible is to be used
Good Porter is sometimes better than wine
More potent stimuli are needed in some
Typhus Gravior as the Brandy - They are

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Are even given in very large doses. Pepper
& Ginger have been combined with Brandy.
I have usually used wine, wine whey, & Port.
I have had but little experience in the
use of Arsenic in it but it has been un-
satisfactorily used with success, as New England Petroleum
Spice. In those cases that seem to have an
Intestinal type I have used it with some
advantage, should be used with much caution.

Chinin always the decision, Thomas & Substitutes
Tendinum. The decision resembles a French
but is relieved by opium. The substitute is
best treated with opium. As a mild Euphoric
is often useful, I usually combine with Opium.
I am less attached to opium than formerly.
As a mild stimulant I think other remedies
preferable particularly the Vol. Alkali. The
Nitric Acid when the Bowel discharges have been
recommended, I have not used it.

Semi-cuprum is often useful. Blisters in the
earliest stages are useful as evacuates; in
the advanced stages will do hurt unless they
are used so as to be sedatives.

Dr. Currier thinks they may be used at any stage, but in the declining stage they will do hurt. Dr. Fordyce found them in some cases to induce Subcutaneous Emolument. Dr. Howard gave the Rect. Cathartics internally. In a few cases of Typhus I have used it with some success. From 20 to 30 gr per day may be used.

Singapore prepared of Mustard, meal & vinegar are highly useful, should be rubbed to the ankles, wrists & elbows. I use them weak, 3 parts of meal to 1 of mustard, so that they may be continued long time.

Cold water is useful. See Currier's Reports. In the first stage it should be used at the time the exacerbation of the paroxysm, at 9 or 10 o'clock P.M. If Currier rules be attended to no injury will be done. In the last stage it will do hurt. May be used in Sponges & Flannels. On the Northern lines, a solution ^{of corrosive sublimate} nearly saturated in Brandy has been used with success by the Physicians of the Army. Cold water may be used as drink with some limitations, with

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Attention to the patient. This would have
been highly useful in the Yellow Fever
~~but~~ but ignorance of education
prevented its use.

Salivation by the Blue Pill, or Calomel
Opium will produce striking good effects.
I have found little difficulty in producing
it. In the advanced stage of
He should not be permitted to be much
out of the horizontal posture, its effects
are great on the arteries.

A Diarrhoea must be kept within bounds
by the chalk pulp but it is unsafe to check
a diarrhoea with strong astringents.

Abcess of the Parotid Glands is a good
symptom. An unusual Intermittent sometimes
succeds this disease, Bark & Opium would
be useful.

Good. Patients have a great desire for
salted food and small quantities have
a good effect. The drink may be of the
mild kind as Barley water.

72

This disease mixes itself with many other
affections. Inflammations of all kinds, continued
Fevers, Malignant, Exanthema, Profusion,
Drapsies, & Neuritis often blend with
Typhus or become entirely Typhus.

Yellow Fever

Called at the Typhus Interaxus, but we
know little about. This yellowness of this is
not at all essential though usual an
attendant symptom. I shall not attempt to
give a strict definition of the disease, it occurs
under many forms. I shall give you Dr Lining
account of it in South Carolina. He says it is
"A fever continuing 2 or 3 days, terminating at
that term, with yellowness of the skin, &
nausea & vomiting, is an infectious disease,
those taking it who came into the town,
as well as those of the inhabitants who contracted
them were not affected. White People from
cooler climates, Indians & Mulattoes were
affected with it. The Negroes were not
affected with it. that a person is not apt
to have it twice." In Philadelphia the

Blacks were less affected with it. "The
Fever commenced in August and ended in
October. The weather before was the hottest
that we ever have known." In this city we
are convinced that it was not much
influenced by the weather. "Headache &
weakness of the limbs usually was present
for some time, a chill came and then the
Fever. A throbbing of the carotids, heat was
not oft above 102° of Fahrenheit, in some cases
less, was equally distributed to the system.
Skin generally moist, with considerable sweats,
Respiration not much altered. Tongue was
of a cream colour, Thirst not often great.
Nausea & vomiting usually came on about
the 3^d day. A Billious vomiting on the first
day was favourable. On the 10th day came
Alopecia, a great desquency, with restoration
of strength, face flushed, light could not
be borne, eyes inflamed, Blood not
inflamed when drawn was never seamy in
this city." Stools dark & loaty, Urine pale.

and in large quantities. on the 1st day ^{7²⁵} ~~the~~ ^{the} urine was discharged sometimes about the 3^d day. No critical discharge was to be expected when a favourable termination took place. After the cess of fever the pulse was usually small but ~~hard~~, the heat did not much exceed the natural heat, skin dry in cold, & clammy in hot weather, at this time little thirst was observed vomiting & retching commenced, inquietude great, sleep short and uneasy, some slept from the beginning to the end, in others the position was surprising but the patient was insensible, delirium so great that by raising the patient's head the pulse would sink. delirium now increased also the inflammation of the eyes with yellowness of the white of eyes. Petechia sometimes appeared, tumid hemorrhages, also from eyes, nose & parts blistered, obstinate constipation concerned in some, in others a diarrhoea, urine large quantities, sometimes bloody which increased as the pulse sunk. These symptoms often continued till the 4th or 5th day when they usually got better or sunk under

76 This terminated the second stage. The
present if no change for the better took place
subsultus tendinum, picking of the Bed clothes
at last convulsions terminated the disease.
D. B. account.

On the origin of this disease I shall say but
little, the subject has been fully discussed.
but a calm discussion has never been given
to us. 1st It has been said that it was
unknown in America before the introduction
of the Whites. There were no physicians to
note them if there had been a similar disease
but we have sufficient testimony from the
savages that malignant Fevers have been
among them. In Massachusetts it spread
among the savages and swept off a vast
population about the time the English took
possession of that Territory.

The opinion of American Physicians may be
referred to 2 heads. Some suppose it to be
introduced by commerce from other countries
Others that its origin is indigenous.

In 1793 it was supposed to be introduced
into Philadelphia from St Domingo; the French
physicians in this place first doubled its
importation. Dr Rush was the first of the
American Physicians, ^{who} upheld the idea of
its domestic origin which ^{doctrine} was altogether
unpopular. He ascribed it to some kind
of damaged coffee ^{in 1793} but I am convinced that
this Fever was spreading round us for a
month before it was much noticed. I
was called to several cases and pronounced them
as such before any notice was taken of the
disease. I recorded them in the public Signings
where they may now be seen described a month
or two before the Coffee was placed in the
wharf. Those who expressed the opinion of its being
a foreign one say that no such disease was
known in such a climate unless introduced by
commerce but this I have shown to be incorrect.
Dr Rush has shown that a similar Fever has
very often arisen from the putrefaction of animal
& vegetable substances, I have known several
malignant Fevers arise from such causes.

18 A fatal malignant Fever prevailed in New Spain
following an immense swarm of Locusts or
Grasshopper. I believe the Yellow Fever to be both
a native of the U.S. and the W. Indies.

In 1793 I joined with Physicians that it was
highly contagious but so many facts have
now arisen that I am fully convinced that
it never communicates from one person to another.
This is now the prevalent opinion in the U.S.
among the Physicians. Dr. Rush was the first
that rejected the idea of its importation & of
its contagious nature. This non contagiousness
of this Fever is what prevents me considering it as
similar with Typhus, the latter being contagious.

Favourable symptoms were, calmness of the
stomach, an early spontaneous diarrhoea,
little anxiety or pain at the stomach, little
affection of the Head, slight hemorrhages.
a spontaneous salivation, scabby eruption about
the mouth, sneezing, a steady mind.

An irritable & highly disturbed stomach,
vomiting mucous tongue with blood, black
vomiting, (always fatal only one exception).

great uneasiness, obstinate costiveness, Hot &
dry skin, Petechia, delirium early, a rapid
passage from the 1st to 2^d stage, Haemorrhic
Subsultus Tendinum were unfavourable.
The yellowness of skin I do not consider as
very unfavourable. It usually imagined that
it is caused by absorption of Bile, but this
I consider as incorrect. I have often tasted
the Serum of the Blood of patients highly-
coloured & not the least bitterness was to
be tasted, others tried the same experiment
with a similar result. We know the Liver
is much affected but we know that many
poisons cause this yellowness without any
affection of the skin. The yellow colour often
appears in this Fever not till the patients
were expiring. It is not probable that this
action of ^{the system} could then be carried on.
Perhaps the colouring matter may be considered
as causing it. I think it is independent of
Bilious absorptions. I never have discovered
the bitterness in the serum of patients with
Jaundice. Dr Rush considered the yellowness as

and small symptom. Some great constitutional change must take place in the atmosphere in the wide spread malignant Fever, so small local causes as heaps of coffee could not have extended their effects as far as the true extent in 1793 in Philadelphia.

Cure. When it first appeared as a general Fever in July & Augt. 1793 it was considered as a Putrid Fever (so called). It was therefore treated with antiseptics & Tonics as Bark, wine, Elix^r Cit, but after a short time it was found necessary to leave aside their use. In all the forms that Bark could be used it was of no service, and was soon rejected by the stomach. Perhaps if the disease should again appear it may be under the Typhus type. We find that in South America the Bark is highly useful in the yellow Fever. In the West Indies the Cert, Angustura was given after evacuations and with the reduction of the symptoms. The Magnolia Fisetolia has very similar properties with the Angustura. The Elix Cit was offensive to the stomach.

81

Not until September was the disease well understood, The Lancet was resorted to, Dr Bismell first bled & with success but met with much opposition, Dr Rush did not use the Lancet till he saw the result of Dr Bismell's. Other physicians bled in small quantities & used other remedies. Perhaps in some cases ψ was carried to far, Dr Rush found the pulse to rise again ψ and his doctrine on this point was much opposed by many Phila. Physicians. This practice & a knowledge that it would raise the pulse was known to some of Sydenham's pupils, particularly Dr Hare. Dr Rush found it necessary the frequency of the pulse & assisted cathartics. I have no doubt but it assisted the cathartics, in other diseases has similar effect. Dr R. found it to relieve delirium, induce Diaphoresis, & reduce the inflammation of the eyes. Many of my patients recovered without ψ at all. Bleeding did not relieve the distress of the Stomach & Head as could have been expected.

82
The most usual castor-oil used, usually attended, we
used Calomel, Ol Ricin, Jalap, &c. Dr R.
gave Calomel & Jalap a.d. 1894. Purgings
corrected action of the pulse, raised it
when low, strengthened the patient in many
cases, though many times the reverse.
He gave it at night when a paroxysm
was expected before morning. He says that
purgings tend to prevent the vomiting. The
stools had great acrimony in almost all
cases, hence purgatives were proper, but I
think milder laxatives would have often
answered better than the drastic ones often
used. The French Physicians used the Ol Ricin
& Sulphate of Soda. The American Physicians
often did too much, the French not enough.
Emetics were much less used than Cathartics.
In the West Indians they saw a vomiting which
cannot be arrested till they terminate in Black
vomiting. In 1793 Dr Rush did not cure them,
in 1798 he tried them but with no success.
Diaphoretics are remedies of much importance.
It assisted other remedies. In 1793 I did not

83
use Dover Powder but in subsequent times
I found sudorifics useful. In 1795 I used
the Antimonial preparations. Dr Rush was
opposed to the Antimonials, considering them
as too weak but very improper. The
Eupatorium Perfoliatum was used with
success. In 1793 Cold water was a little
used in the first stage but not often enough.
It was grateful to the patient, removing the
heat, pain in the Head & causing sleep, as
soon as the sweat broke out the water
must be withheld and the sweat encouraged
by mild crinkles. Cool air was useful.
The diet should be mild and vegetable
in the first stage. This diet would not
secure the constitution from an attack
but seemed to predispose to it. The cathartics
were the most useful of all remedies. The best
diet was that to which a person was accustomed.
Blister were used in the first stage to
evacuate in this case were not as useful
was expected. A blister on the stomach
abated the irritability of that organ.

84 They were not useful till the system was
depleted. Opium was hurtful and disagreeable
to the patients, it seldom gave refreshing sleep,
but rather increased the disturbed symptoms.
It increased delirium. It was found by observation
that Opium increases the Bile in animals.

Dr Rush used small draughts of sweet milk
for the vomiting & burning in the stomach, if
these failed he gave Pt. Alva. Lime water
& milk combined seemed to allay the Black
vomiting. I knew one case cured by means
of Lime. Magnesia was largely used by
the French Physicians. To allay the irritation
of the stomach I gave the Vitriolic Ether,
with considerable success, in vomiting, but
not in Black vomit. It has been said that
Cayenne Pepper has been useful in the W.
Indies in Black vomiting. The Acetate of Lead
promises to be useful. Dr Erving of Charleston
informs that he had cured several after
the Black vomit had come on. A Salivation
has been said in some cases to be useful
that whenever the salivation could be

proving the, patients were safe, I saw
several cases combined with Syphilis.

Several of my patients were salivated
and not one of them died. I have, an
high opinion of mercury in the cure of this
disease. I think the chance of cure in those
who were salivated was as 96 to 100.

There were many recoveries without any
treatment was given by Physicians. Nature
did a great deal in cure.

Effect

Dr Cullen considers it as a Symptomatic
Febrile. A Fever returning every day, with
accessions every morning or evening, with
night sweats and siccament in the urine.
The disease is of a specific kind arising
from causes different from those of the
Intermittent. Is attended with increased
heat and pulse, gradual wasting, a
composed mind, loss of hope. Is unproved
by any notable chill in many cases
though sometimes at intervals to the
Intermittent. The symptoms are after

21122
Eating blushing of the face, heat in the
palm of the hands, Fever in evening, towards
night, sweats at night often, accompanied
with diarrhoea, Is usually symptomatic
but is not always connected with any
visible cause, May follow great evacuation
of blood, salivation, Diarrhoea, Onanism
if Milk, Fluor Albus, Diseases of uterus,
Cancer, It will often continue years after
the evacuation of the menses, Retention
of the different discharges, will cause it,
May accompany quick growth of children
of Dropsy. Puff is the most frequent in
the Lung, Liver &c. It often yields to mild
remedies when the cause is removed.

Tonic are often the best, remedies in
if they will not cure will palliate.
The Bark is the best of remedies, The
preparation of arsenic is preferable to all
others. Mineral acids are useful. The Sulphuric
acid will check the catarrh of the uterus.
The effusion of cold water I have never
used except by towels. Then with some

87.
success. Dr. Currie used it with some
success, he applied vinegar to the hands
(Synocha).

A simple continued, inflammatory Fever
pulse frequent, strong, hard, Urine
high colored; sense not much impaired.

Notwithstanding what has been said about
it, it rarely occurs, The 3 first days of acute
Rheumatism may be considered as Synocha.
The Antiphlogistic remedies are to be used

II Phlegmasia.

This term signifies burning, the symptoms of
Exund and Synocha, a topical pain, with
impaired functions of the affected part,

Rheumatism

It may be doubted whether it is always a
true Phlegmasia, is often closely connected
with other diseases as Intermittents, Dysentery
&c. Owing to its close connection with the Fever
just ~~described~~ ^{described} I shall place this next.

Symptoms of Cellulitis, Most part arises from
external causes, has Fever, pains following course
of muscular fibres, affecting the large joints.

increase by heat. He has many several
species, as Sciatia, Lumborum &c but are
only varieties of the same disease. He has
given several kinds of symptoms. Perhaps
Gout might be considered as a species of this
disease. Most authors divide it into the
Acute & Chronic. The former only belongs to
Phlegmasia, & will be first considered. They
are not distinct species, only a variety.
Is a common disease of Cold Climate though
not confined to them, but is scarce when
there are great vicissitudes of weather. When
the range of the Thermometer is small it less
often occurs. In Gt. Britain occurs often in the
Spring & Fall. In the U.S. is most frequent in
the winter. It is very frequent in vicinity of
marshy grounds, and I believe in volcanic
countries. The same applies to Soothache. The
causes of acute Rheumatism are application
of cold, succeeding heat, topical application
when the rest of the body is warm. It does
also arise from the same causes as
produce Intermittents. These two diseases

alternate with each other & run together
the causes are metallic matters. Does the
Arsenic produce it? The Gums are said to in
Germany. The suppressions of Gonorrhoea has
sometimes caused violent acute Rheumatism.
A violent pain attacks the knee or other large
joints, the section will not relieve it & nothing
but a restitution of the discharge of Gonorrhoea
will answer. A strong astringent Injection has
been used it in several cases. It may arise
from suppression of Dyscrasies of Bloody
discharges from healing up of Ulcers, & Itch.
Predisposing Causes Cold and variable climates
Methuen, High living, Great evacuations, an
irritable state of mind, violent muscular
exertions,

It may be distinguished by its attacking the large
joints, often the viscera particularly the Heart
pain changing about, large joints most
affected which needs to distinguish from Gout
to wit the smaller may be attacked, it
sometimes attacks and continues a long
time in our part. It attacks with a chill
followed by heat and has a paroxysm of Fever.

full & hard pulse. The pain may precede
or may follow the Pyrexia. The pains do
not often continue on one joint long, but
change to others. Convulsion at evening,
the pain greatest during the night. The
Pyrexia is a true Intermittent. The joints
after a time usually swell & are tender.
Sweating sometimes occurs but is not always
critical. An easy sweating is however usually
beneficial. Urine high colored, at first without
a sediment but this after a while appears.
Blood exhibits the inflammatory crust,
It is an intermediate disease between Intermittent
& the true Paludism. It may end in an
effusion of fluids, but is usually again
absorbed. The Duration is uncertain. It has
terminated in 3, 4 or 5 days, usually continues
10, 15, 20 or more days. The pains may
continue after the Fever ceases but are
more fixed to one place. Seldom attacks
the more vital parts & hence differs from
the Gout. It sometimes seems to attack the
Heart & is usually fatal. The Heart is

usually found enlarged. It is the Prædict of
Dr. Cullen. Requires attention.

Lumbago is an acute pain fixed in the
loins, resembles the Suppuration, parts not sore
to the touch, patient uneasy in bed & in
much pain when upright. The Suppuration has
nausea and numbness of the thigh attending
Hæmatitis is situated in the sacrum &
thigh about the acetabulum. It has laid the
foundation for dislocation. & Hip discom.
In heretofore women in whom the milk has
been suppressed it has ensued with violence
~~Ch.~~ The Nerves of Virginia are almost always
affected with the Sciatica.

Chronic Rheumatism.

Is a variety. & for the most part is the consequence
of the other disease. Cullen's Definition is,
arising after common Rheumatism, muscular
action or spasm, much pain, relieved by
external heat, often cold, no pyrexia, some
swelling. I would consider it as having
some Pyrexia. Is the Arthralgia of Dr. Cullen.

often alternate and seen together, ~~also common~~
~~in metallic matters~~ If the pains change places,
with Jams, swelling we may consider it as
Acute, but if the limb is cold, stiff, & relieves
by heat, without much fever, pains fixed,
it is Chronic. In the former the natural function
are affected, in the latter not, the one affecting
persons from puberty to 30, the other from 25 to 60.
We oft meet with intermediate cases, between
the two kinds, so that Dr. Rush divided it
into 3 kinds. Chronic is found to affect those
joints around which many muscles exist,
thighs, wrists &c often indeed it. There are
other varieties, as scorbutic, Rheumatic pains
occurring with the Scurvy, I have rarely
seen it, was very common in the days of
Sydenham. He tells us that Back seemed to
be burnt. The late case in the Hospital I
consider as one, which you know terminated
 fatally. It seemed in this case that Back
was not leucoriceal and seemed rather to be
Rheumatic Cause. Some ascribe it to

common in other times. Boerhaave considered
it as a tumor or viscidities. Dr. Fugain
as an inflammation of the part, which is
not disordering the disease. Dr. Cullen
considers it as the same as of Inflammation
Cure. In acute, as it is inflammatory cases
for Miss Diet, require much attention, next
is Cathartics & Diaphoretics. The Cathartics
afford much relief. The great affinity of
Pneumonia to Gout is a good analogy
for the use of purges. Are peculiarly useful
when it assumes the Intermitting. Calomel
with Jalap or Rhin are preferred. Saline
urines are sometimes dangerous when there is
a determination to the skin. Dr. Cullen drew
large quantities of Blood in the first stages,
He found it necessary to have bounces.
Since Bleeding will not cure & if too profuse
will tend to produce the Chronic kind. In
many cases is to be used only as an auxiliary
& not as a principal remedy. It requires
caution when the system is not well known
or Sydenham preferred Cathartics after one

20
Bleeding. That patients were left reduced &
better prepared to receive Opium. This was
his last practice. Dr. Fordyce also found
large Bleeding as hurtful. Dr. Birden has
shown that we depend too much on copious
Bleeding in Acute Rheumatism. I am confident
that in young people where it does not hurt or
much of the Intermitting & only Bleeding is
necessary. In the Suppurative & Subacute Phlegm.
Bleeding will not afford relief. Local
Bleeding with sometimes be of service, when
much swelling & it is difficult to one point.
Large doses of Mercur have been said to be useful.
I have not employed it in this manner. After
it is given full, oft combined with a
little Hart Emetic. I almost always put my
patients on 3℥ or 1℥ of Opium in 24 hours, with
Hart Emet. & 4℥ of Digitalis but it cannot be
given in such doses as the British Physicians
recommend. He relies the pain physicians have
used Opium. The use of Opium in Acute Phlegm
is a nice treatment. It cannot be used until

[illegible]

96
Duglalis during the day, and is very
useful in the most irritable cases of Gonorr-
rhoea. The Conium may perhaps be useful, it
has been recommended. I have employed
the Linnæa (which should always be used in
preference to any other part). Stramonium I
have less used and have been unsuccessful with
success. In uterine Rheumatism I have used
the with success. The atropine irritation, is
irritation. Bubbles are very useful, when Opium
cannot be given. The Phlegma the Indication.
has been recommended in Europe I have
not used it.

Emetics have been useful, empty the stomach
reduce the pulse, produce Diaphoresis &
act powerfully as Cathartics. Are most useful
in those kinds which assume the Intermitting
Fever has not had much success owing
to the changing of the pain. In Locusts &
pigeons are very important. In apoplexy
are not often used, as they produce no
evacuation therefore not be employed when
an dangerous pressure is indicated.

Blister are not applied with safety when the joints
are inclined to shift about.

Different preparations of mercury are used to
excite salivation and should never be neglected
in suppurative cases. In Syphilitic an incisive one.
In every case of the Acute it is injudicious
to use profuse salivation, some salivation often
suffice to prepare for cure. In Scorbutic mercury
is improper. Almost all the medicines that I
have mentioned are evacuant, I shall now
mention some that exert their Tonic properties.
Arsenic is employed with success after depletion
in the Acute Rheumatism. I venture to assert that
in many cases it is a specific. Is serviceable
the more Acute, is not serviceable to Chronic &
I think rather dangerous. but serviceable to that
which assumes the Intermitent Type, also that
of the Joints & Rheumatism of the Throat, will
invariably afford relief when Back is proper,
is best ap^d to excite a phlogistic death
It will produce its effect in a few days
Cinchona has been recommended by
this lay it down, that it may be used when

18. Chronic Intermittent type continuing during the
intermission. Before the use of Arsenic I had
cases that I could not treat without Bark.
Some late British Physicians, after evacuations
give Bark at all times of the paroxysm in
chronic cases. but I think it now should
be used when Fever is present.

Cure of Chronic Rheumatism.

I shall begin with Stimulating remedies.

Various preparations of Quacum, even in the
acute after much depletion have been of use.
The Aul. Feret, is a powerful one, is valuable
in the Chronic or the Intermittent during the
intermission, should be given in milk, acts
as a Cathartic, diaphoretic & some tonic property.

Diffusent Balsams have a similar effect,
The Turbenth has been more successful.

The following preparation is the best Turpentine

℞. 13 Gum Arabic 3℥ Sugar 3℥ Yolk of 1 Egg
Water

Vol. Alkali is very useful 3℥ or 1℥ in
24 hours. Seed of Mustard 1 or 2 spoonfuls
unbruised in 24 hours, is often very successful

Emmenagogues, in substance & Vinet, are
often useful. Iron in long continued use
has sometimes done good. Mercurials
so as to salivate are hurtful.

Purges are very useful. External applications
are safer than in Acute though not altogether
safe in this. The bit. tongue, has been used
with some success. Friction, & Plasters have
been sometimes of use. Cold Baths, occasionally
of use. Diet must be corroborative but highly
stimulant is improper. Long continued Blisters
are good. Diet. of Phytolacca Decand. Bala
is recommended by some. I have had little
experience.

Odontalgia

Is properly a surgical case when the tooth is
corious, If Phlegmatic the treatment above
must be followed.

Proclama

I can speak from my own experience.
It is a kind of indigestion is. Indigestion, arising from
without an external cause produced by affec-
tion of the Stomach, affects some of the parts

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intercourse with Gums, often alternates with
affections of the stomach. Great Toss must be
anticipated. Has been distinguished into
Regular.

I shall first consider the Regular, is an
attack a severe inflammation, passing off with
much tumour, which relieves the pain & ends
in desquamation. Commonly affects the Bores
of the Great Toe, when it subsides the heat is
good. During the attack the alimentary Canal
or the head is affected. Sometimes attacks
suddenly particularly when harsher exciting
causes have been applied. Does not usually
come on thus but usually a previous
affection of stomach, considerable acidity,
flatulency, costiveness, irascibility, sensation
if cold water was running down the thigh
swelling of the veins of the leg. The Absorption
is the most common precedent. It usually
attacks during the night, sometimes occurs
in the form of Intermittents, & attacks like other
fevers. The duration, kind, & degree is uncertain.
usually is remitted towards morning with a

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Little sweat. During the day is not much
painful, but comes on towards night.
Soreness remains in the part first attacked
but it often changes to other parts. As long
as the Constitution is sound the larger joints
usually remain unattacked. The urine
during the attack is high coloured, in the
evening deposits a sediment. Blood is
thick, Spirits good, intellects are bright,
appetite usually remains after the
disease has ceased. The intervals between
the attacks is usually one year, though oft
longer or shorter.

The Irregular often succeeds this Regular —
If it attacks early in life it frequently ceases
about 50. Mr Randolph had it at 16 which
is unusual here. It sometimes attacks not till
the 40th year. It has often removed other very
terrible diseases but it often alternates with
them. After it has long continued Chalky
Concretions are deponed. They are Urates
of Soda. It rarely injures the Mind.

Gout, attended with inflammation of the limbs.
 particularly of the Great toe, swelling, disquamation
 Acute attended with much debility & weakness
 of the stomach, inconsiderable pains in the limbs.

Rheumatism, with inflammation of the limbs which
 soon subsides and attacks other parts.

Migrating, attacking internal parts after it has
 affected the extremities.

Gout is highly dangerous when it attacks the
 viscera. I am convinced that Gout & Rheumatism
 are distinct diseases. In Gout the pain is most
 confined to joints of the extremities, last of it shifts
 if it does it usually goes to another similar
 part, parts are usually red. It is hereditary &
 most often attacks men. It arises from internal
 causes & is evocant to us than those of Rheumatism.
 is ^{precipitate} ~~acute~~ usually by affections of the alimentary
 canal. It is apt to return at certain periods,
 is incurable, Rheumatism is, usually occurs at
 later period than Rheumatism. There is a peculiar
 inflammation in Gout. "It has all the characters
 of inflammation but is attended with many
 peculiar characters" Huxley.

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It comes on quicker than any other inflammation.
Has attacked instantaneously, as on pulling on a
Drot. It leaves parts in a state different from that
in which any other does. Its action must be
different in different parts of the body as in the
Brain, & does. It is a specific inflammation.
It produces similar effects in all constitutions
in which it attacks. I was affected severely
~~attacked~~ with it in London in my 19th year.

It has no tendency to suppuration, &
the Chalk Stones may remain for years without
exciting inflammation. It is supposed that
Gout & Rheumatism are occasionally present at
the same time. Probably they are.

Predisposing Causes. Hereditary disposition
which cannot be obliterated by living. Mercurian
or a slide of life. When the disposition prevails
it may form as early the 9th year. I was attacked
in my 17th Plethoric habit. but not necessary.
Males but women are not altogether free from
it. but after attacks under a different form.
& the Pigeon is very rare. Do Chalk Stones ever
form in women? - Early venery, is a powerful

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one tends to cause the irregular. I prevent early
evolution of the Regular. Irritable Nervous
system, a center of intellectual Faculties.
Radiates are not far from it.

Occasional Excesses. All kinds of wine
in regimen, too high condiments, too much wine
& Stimulating liquors, stimulating living, whatever
produces indigestion & acidity in the stomach,
sudden changes of manner of living as in the
case of Dr Brown, he considered a vegetable diet
as the cause. I attended his last lecture, it was
on Phrenology, I was attacked with some
symptoms of Gout, he took spirits & Lard. &
fell into an Apoplexy. The suppression of all
Mory continued excretion, Spring & Fall, warmer
climate, The people of the U.S. are destined to it.
violent emotions of the mind, great anxiety,
cold affluence when the body is hot, some
suppose that it is owing to lead drank in wine,
I think the waters of Metals are more subject
to it. Is not Epilepsy. is rare in the Tropical
climates. Is it contagious? I do not believe it is.
Is not a local disease, may affect any part.

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It now make its appearance in families that
are not predisposed to it. But this is surely
the case in some doubt whether it ever occurs
It has appeared in the shape of Gonorrhea,
Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Pottus's Pannia. Various
opinions have been entertained as to the intimate
nature of the Gout, some suppose it arises from
an acid, some from an alkali. The former is
the present idea in France. They are fertile
notions. I do not mean that Gout is never
connected with a morbid state of the state
with a great excess of acids. The lentor or
acrimony in the nervous fluid has been
advanced. None of the theories are satisfactory
still we want more knowledge of its
nature. Authors differ about its seat, I believe
it not essential to any system but it must
have most connection with the Nerves; the
Larynx is also much affected, Dr Keenly
considers it as not different from common
inflammation but differs only in the peculiar
part in which it is seated, the ligaments.
But we find that it attacks the Brain

106 Stomach & Heart etc. which are not ligamentous
I think that persons predisposed to it often
escape a paroxysm when they have sweaty
feet. They seem to escape Epidemics except the
Peculiar affection.

Indications are to attempt to prevent the
~~return~~ return of paroxysm or lengthen the time between
them Do so shorten the duration of the parox-
ysm. One must investigate the symptoms.
The method in the first is to avoid the
predisposition & occasional causes; a diet
of vegetables containing farinæ, milk, little
animal food, avoiding wine, use evacua-
nts bleeding, leeching, purges & sometimes
drastic ones. Blisters, Punction, Friction, a
cautious use of Cold & Warm Bath, Laxatives
too frequently recommended, in broken constitution
violent exercise should be avoided, a
calm mind, regular hours, avoid venereal
connections. Warm climate favourable, when
the thermometer. In broken constitution the
strength must be supported by animal food
& good wine, & sometimes strong drinks

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a further perspiration by gentle exercise, Canine
Dresses. To obviate acrimony & acidity of the
Stomach Bitters, Rouses &c should be used.
The Hager Sea was used by Sir Joseph Banks
with advantage, Ginger beise in milk.

Exotics sometimes. Portland Powder is
small doses may be used with advantage.
Cases of misplaced Gout is common in the
Northern & Middle States, which is not owing
to its use as Dr. Cullen supposes. Will afford
relief to the Gouty Constitution. Dr. C. supposes
it acts by strengthening the Stomach for a time
but at length weakens it, and causes the
misplaced gout. All sudden changes of Diet
should

be avoided. We must attempt to carry it
off without its changing to some other part.
Cathartics, Bleeding, light diet, Air change.
As the Stomach is precarious, as Opium,
Camphor, Stramonium &c are apt to transfer
it to more vital parts. Warm Bath is also
dangerous, also Cold Water topically applied is
also dangerous. The last was Dr. Keeney

treatment. I could mention several cases that have
 occurred this without falling a victim to it.
 but still it is highly dangerous. It would
 be easy to collect numerous fatal cases.
 Apoplexy very often ensues very soon after
 its use. I protest against the use of wine
 in every form of gout. During a paroxysm
 when the Constitution is debilitated and
 food & drink, sinapism & more be used.
 When it attacks the stomach the warmest
 cordials must be used, great doses of
 Opium. I have used 4 or 500 gr of Laud in
 a few minutes. Other Brands, must use
 alkali, friction &c and attempts to bring it
 to extremities must be tried. Camphor
 externally applied is most dangerous when
 in regular Gout, but it is proper to apply it
 to the affected part in misplaced Gout.

When it attacks any viscera with much
 fever the Antiphlogistic remedies must be
 used freely. In 1812 I was attacked in the
 lungs in the shape of Hemoptysis I saved
 my life by bleeding freely. When I have

100
discharged 3 pints of Blood from the Bladder.
I have had no reaction whatever in the
Medicated Water. I learn that it has never
really gone out of use in France, England
because of many sudden deaths having
immediately superseded its use.

Nephritis

Common when Gout & Rheumatism prevail.
Willis's definition is a febrile disease, pain in the
region of the Kidneys, following often the direction
of the ureter, frequent discharge of urine, with
a retention of the Urine. There is a synocha
pain pungent & pulsating, the pain shoots along the
ureter, a sensation of creeping motion along the
spermatic Chord, a numbness of the thigh is common
in dysuria. Vomiting is common in the Tri-
vira, Urine is commonly of a red color.
The Remote causes are falls, violent walking,
wounds taken into the system at Castorades
& of Perineum & sometimes Cancer, Acute Syphilis
improperly given as Syphilis, perhaps Syphilis.
A Cystitis is the most common remote cause.
The inflammation may terminate in the Cancer.

methods. Suppuration continues sometimes several
 weeks in Pectus. The abscess may point outward
 but is usually fatal. Gangrene is also the
 termination in many.

Treatment. Bleeding, mild Cathartics, Comminuted
 Warm drinks, infusion of Mucilagin, vomiting is to
 be moderated by Barley Water & Chamberlaine's Mixture.
 A Blister laid over this region would often
 be highly useful & not dangerous, after v.s. &
 Cathartics. Opium may be given freely. When it
 is owing to a retrocedent Point Blister to the
 ankles will recall the Point to the extremities.

Pyelitis

A febrile disease like the one just described
 as Nephritis & Pain in the Hypogastric region.
 sometimes a suppression of urine. It may be induced
 by the use of astringent injections or acids & must
 be cured by large Bleedings, mild Cathartics, emollient
 fomentations. Would not a Blister be useful?
 Calhoun's must be used. Digitalis has been
 of great service, superseding the use of this
 instrument. Infusions of Digitalis & Solonox is
 worthy of attention. It owing to Point Blister

must be applied to the surface.

Hysteritis.

I have little to say about it. The uterus, painful to the touch, pain in Hypogastric region, Fever. The uterus Fever is disposed to take on two very opposite forms, one very violent inflammation the ^{other} Typhus. The one requiring very large Bleeds, the other Cordials, as wine, Spirit, also Blister. The use of Camphor I cannot suppose is adapted to the cure of this disease generally, probably as to be used in the low Typhus kind.

Splenitis

I can say nothing from my own experience is rarely ever met with. Fever, tension heat & tumour in the left Hypochondriac region. A suppuration sometimes ensues in this viscus without much previous pain. Requires the same treatment as inflammation of other viscera.

Hepatitis

The Liver is subject to many diseases, the inflammation receives that name. Cullen defines it, Pyrexia, with tension pain in the right Hypochondriac region, pain in the right

Shoulder, difficulty of breathing, pain is usually
 increased by pressure, is sometimes acute but
 seldom is obtuse. It has some resemblance to
 Pleurisy. Pain increased by Inspiration, it oft
 goes to the shoulder, and often between the
 shoulders. In women Dr Rush, said it often
 attacked the left shoulder, but I do not find
 of the case by my own experience. The pain is
 sometimes found in the left Hypochondriac region.
 The pain in the shoulder is not a pathognomonic
 symptom, it attends other affections, a difficulty
 of lying on the affected side attends it, Cough
 vomiting, a yellowness of the eyes or skin are
 often observed. Pulse frequent, hard & soft
 intermittently. Intermittents have occurred
 under the form of the disease. It affects both
 sexes, found often in men because men exposed
 to exciting causes. The fever is phlogistic.
 It has alternated with a Bronchitis in a
 young lady of this city. Men are more liable
 to Rheumatic pains. Other animals are affected
 with it, the Hounds are much

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Ermate Causes. Such as Acute Syphilis
Intermittens, Remittens, Rheumatism. Cold
applied to the body, has caused it. It is caused
often by the causes that induce Scars. In
Bengal straws are almost always affected
with it. Traumatic stroke has caused it. The
Hydrocephalus has often caused, acute Gout
may cause the generation of it. Accidental
wounds on the region of Liver. I do not consider
it as infectious. It may be symptomatic or
original. The diagnosis is often uncertain. The
pain in the left shoulder may be owing to an
affection of the spleen. The Liver has been found
when affusions have only a little misplaced
it, and the symptoms would lead us to consider
it as a Hepatitis. The Lungs have been diseased
and the Liver has been supposed to be an affection
of the Liver. Like other Inflammations it may
terminate. The resolution of it is attended with
some evacuation, Bleeding from the nose or
hemorrhoids. Diarrhea. Sweating. Stomach in
the Liver. Erysipelas in some external part.
When it ends in suppuration the pus may

114 discharged by Biliary ducts, externally, or
through the Diaphragm into the Lungs.

Cure. Demands the remedies for acut inflammation. Venesection often repeated, quantity regulated by Fever, the pain, strength of the patient &c. When there is much cough it requires to be taken frequent & largely. Topical Bleeding is useful. The Blood shows the inflammatory Cause. Probably, in enlargements of this viscus which are often considered as Chronic. Bleeding would dissipate them. Large Blisters in Hepatitis are to be used, frequently applied on account of their evacuating property. Purgings & sometimes Strong Cathartics are required. The Oil of Ricin or Tamarind & Purgatives of Tartar are usually to be used. Emma are to be used. Rhin. & Calomel are also sometimes to be used. I have used Digitalis & Nitro combined in the acute Hepatitis. Mercury is very important in this disease. its utility is established by experience; particularly in Hot climates. Must not be given in the first stages & not till the evacuations have been made. It may be employed with Opium that is given liberally.

A single salivation may cure but two or three
 will usually cure it. A salivation is to be
 excited though in some cases it has had
 no sensible effects on the mouth. I have
 seen the disease cured without mercury, but
 this medicine seems to be particularly adapted
 to the Sympathia. Vitriol Acid has lately
 been recommended & it has been used in
 some cases with advantage when mercury
 had failed. The Liver is sometimes ruptured
 & Hemorrhage kills the patient

Chronic Hepatitis.

It often exhibits none of the symptoms of acute
 Hepatitis. It may follow the Acute, turned
 in the side, with abrad pain increased by
 pressure. It may be caused by long continu-
 ing, strong drink. Blister to the Heart,
 Cupping, Calomel, Tight Salivation, are to
 be used. No symptoms have discovered this
 disease in some cases when the patient was
 living - but on dissection large collections of matter
 and many marks of former inflammation
 have been discovered.

Splenis

The various Splenitis are nearly common
The common is not always attended with Pain
It is in many cases. It is sometimes a Phlegmasia.

Dr Cullen's definition is, attendance with a yellow
skin, Puffy, whitish feces, urine obscure red & an
coloured thinner yellow. He has several species.

The first is that attended with a Bilious Colic.
less pain, increased by eating.

The second is Spasmodic, without pain.

The third is Hepatic, or Liver Jaundice without pain.

The fourth is that of Pregnant Women.

The fifth is that of Children just born.

The countenance of whole nations of People I consider
as depending upon the Liver, it is through the
agency of the Bile.

The Jaundice always shows yellowness on the skin
particularly in the whites of the eyes. Feces are
changed to whitish hue. Their natural colour is
very to be seen. Constipation of the Bowels is
often attendant, though sometimes attended with
a Diarrhoea. Urine high coloured, trying paper
the Gambray. The Lumen of the Blood is

also Colicoid. The patient is attended with
inertness, uneasiness, pain at the pit of the
Stomach, & loss of appetite. The pulse is often
slow & regular, when the pain is severe & acute
at the pit of the stomach. Chills often attend
the disease. This disease is preceded by the
common symptoms of Fever. It has prevailed
epidemicallly in this city. The tongue is natural
after birth. It sometimes attacks suddenly, & is
usually attacks both sexes. ~~children~~, but I believe
women are the most liable to it. That of children
is not usually formidable. Persons affected
with yellowness of the eyes see every thing of a
yellow colour, it is not always the case, but I
have seen several instances. The theory is of jaundice
in pain. Whatever interrupts the passage of Bile into
the Intestines. The most frequent is the Bilious Calculus.
It is attended by the most severe pain. The
obstruction may exist either in the common or
Optic duct. The calculi will remain in the
Bladder without causing jaundice. Worms have
obstructed the ducts, they have been found in
the Gall Bladder; Spasm is supposed to be the

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cause of Jaundice, and is occasioned by a
hectic state of the mind. It seems often to be
a medical disease. Experiments have shown that a
true muscular irritability exists in the ducts,
at least there is a cellular contractility. I
think this contractility will admit of something
like spasm. The Jaundice in Jaundice comes
very suddenly in hysterical women. It may
arise from a permanent stricture of the duct.

Dr Darwin supposed that an insipid Bile would
not stimulate the duct & would remain &
crystallize there. Probably is only a production of
imagination. The accumulation of Bile in the
Bladder is not necessary to cause the Jaundice.
It existed in a woman who on dissection
was found not have any Gall Bladder. It
~~was not noticed that it existed in the bladder.~~

It has arisen from a wound of the Bladder in
which the Bile was thrown into the abdomen
the patient lived 17 days. It has been described
how the Bile gets into the circulation. The
Lacunas have been found filled with Bile in
dissection in several cases.

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The thing is proved that some viscid substance
may be absorbed into the circulation. Mr
Berthollet injected Bile into the circulation of
a living animal. In several cases, provided
careful but on further investigation & traces
it was found that it might be injected
without injury. The true Bile does not
exist in the Gallies in jaundice, it is not
Bitter, it is void of the common properties of
Bile. It may only contain the colouring
matter, it may be changed in passing through
the Glands. Biliary Calculi are divided into
6 kinds. 1st Hepatic Calculi. 2^d Hepatic
Adiposae, 3^d Cystic 4th Cystic Calculi, 5th Cystic
Adiposae, 6th See are soluble in alkalies
soap, oil, & ether. They obtain too a large size
in some cases $3\frac{1}{2}$ & $4\frac{1}{2}$ one has weighed. They
sometimes cause hemorrhage.

Cure. Solinus Jaundice is cured by bleeding
is required when much pain attends the
passage of the Calculi. Cathartics particularly
when there is costiveness. Mucous ones are
to be used particularly in Children, Pregnant

with it, I use the Constitution. More powerful
and some second part of the Colonel &
Phen combine. Drinking warm water, from
 $\frac{1}{2}$ a pint to a pint every morning - Prunes
useful, the best is Spica & is 16 to 20 qd. stands.
It will often be necessary to put the patient in
a warm Bath during the operation of the Emul.
Would not Tobacco extractives appear to be useful.
When much pain & inflammation may be applied
Blisters are useful after Caustics. I believe
by Colonel has often done service. When
it is occasioned by pressure of neighboring
parts it will be difficult to cure. The
real Alkali given freely has been recommended.
The Muriatic Acid has been used in Maryland.
Opium will be necessary to relieve the pain
in many cases. A painful itching will be
troublesome. The narcotics have been used
with advantage. Particularly the Conium.
Certain vegetables as Lenculaton are held to be
of service. Dr Rush has sworn. Monro is
convinced of its utility. The Barkers I have
not much faith in. Ervise is useful. Buck

has been recommended, it may be useful when the disease depends on weakness or the fever puts on an Intermitent type which it does in many cases.

Gastritis

Sufficient has been said on this disease under the head of yellow fever, which is often a true Gastritis.

Pleurisy & Pneumonia

Pleurisy & Pneumonia arise from the same cause and require the same ~~xxxxx~~ plan of cure. Pneumonia is characterized by an inflammatory pain in the Thorax, Cough, expectoration often of Blood, often a stricture of the Thorax, pulse is rather soft when both lobes of the Lungs are affected the symptoms are more violent.

Pneumonia Noctua has its violent symptoms. Pleurisy has neural pain in the side, cough, pain often shoot up to the clavicle, difficulty of Breathing from the pain, pulse usually hard & quick, now frequently serous in the night &c. A Spurious pleurisy is distinguished by a serous redness of the part.

It is a Pneumonia

1729. I see it. Can it be...
1722
Fever is not always a Synocha, in situation
when intermittents are frequent it is of that kind.
A resolution of the Disease is allowance with
a reaction, urine thick, sweating profuse,
bleeding from nose, uterus, by diarrhoea, an
Erysipelas, by abscesses, not unfrequently it changes
to the Abdominal Viscera & to the Head & Throat.

The signs of suppuration and ceasing of pain,
slight shivering, Heat in Throat, dry cough, lying on
the affected side, cough & difficulty of breathing
often continue. This forms a Cornu & which
may burst & instantly suffocate, when it bursts
into the Throat it forms the Empyema. If it
get into the Abdomen, it may press on the
diaphragm & be mistaken for Hepatitis. The
symptoms of Empyema are not very certain
Pneumonia may terminate by Abscess into
the Lungs with a Pleur like appearance. It sometimes
terminates in effusion of Serum forming by droppings.
Gangrene sometimes terminates it. Schirrus Subacute.
& adhesions to the lungs may end it. The
adhesion is a common.

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Predisposing Causes, a laborious life, unsound lungs, base conformation of the Chest, Pneumonic affections, Winter & Spring. The life from puberty to old age.

Occasional Causes, such as produce other Colds applied to the Hot body, sudden changes of weather, intense violence, great exertions in shaking, Epidemic Causes, miasma. Hard drinking violent passions, whatever produces Stethora. Is it contagious? I cannot determine this point. The common acute Pneumonia is certainly not. The Typhus is said by some

Local Affections, Inflammation, suppuration, effusions, Gangren, Abscesses, adhesions, the lungs of a fleshy appearance, Heart sometimes enlarged,

is made of treatment in both affections are the same. The distinction in practices is useful.

Prognosis, a violent disease, Stethora not much yielding to the remedies, that produced by miasmata, Great cough, a dry cough, are bad. An acute pain denotes a violent

as but less dangerous than obtuse pain, & changing from one side to the other, delirium, & bad symptoms.

Cure. The indications are the same as in other slegmonie inflammations. The antiphlogistic plan or the tonic plan may be required according to ^{symptom.} The best of remedies is the Bleeding, as soon as it appears Blood must be taken, if it is violent it must be repeated pretty largely. The symptom must dictate the use of the Lancet. An early use of Blister in my hands has prevented the necessity of profuse bleedings. It is the opinion of some that it should be commenced as long as the Blood flows up the inflammatory crust, but this sign is equivocal. It is necessary that the first bleeding should be large & drawn from a large vein, & may be proper to lay the patient in a horizontal position & bleed till he is insensible and incontinent, it is necessary to rub open the Barrels, under some circumstances I have used powerful ones with advantage. Blister is to be applied but not until after

on Bleeding at least. If it evacuates well &
is attended to another Bleeding will often not
be required but this is not always the case. They
should be applied as near to the effluvia as
as possible & I find them useful even on the
arms, and particularly in the lower part of the
circum. I have never kept one on two days,
12 hours is a sufficient length of time.

Emetics have been recommended & I think they
cannot be safely used, as they are not evacuations.
In cases with Typhus may be useful. I have
employed Digitalis after evacuations with advantage
when the pulse continues quick & hard & used it
with Nitro so as to excite a little nausea, it will
be particularly ^{useful} if there are any effusions.

Emetics are necessary after 1st Small doses
of Ipecac. with or without Creta usually with a
little Calomel, Blue Pill, Kermes Mineral, Squin
in different preparations, Senega in the active
stage of the disease will increase the violence
of the action & make the blood assume the
inflammatory crust, it is not adapted to genuine

1726.
 Theriac, on account of its highly stimulating proper-
 ties, steam of warm water impregnated with
 vinegar is useful. Emetics have been sometimes
 used but have been rejected by other physicians.
 doubtless their exhibition in the active state would
 be injurious but in the Typhoid Pneumonia
 an early exhibition of them is essentially necessary
 & the best kind of treatment. In that kind calomel
 & Biletics and has some connection with
 Intermitents Emetics are necessary. After the
 inflammation has been reduced by bloodletting
 are useful but it must be observed not to use
 them until after evacuations. A repetition of bloodletting
 is usually necessary and Opium will increase
 the inflammation if it is not sufficiently subdued.
 A slight salivation has been useful after repeated
 bloodletting have failed to remove all the symptoms.
 small doses of Calomel are indispensable after a
 bursting of a pomice. Saliva is used with
 little success. The diet requires much attention
 when bloodletting is necessary much vegetable diet must be
 used, milk is improper, Rhenish whey is proper

All other animal food must be withheld.
Drinks of mild diluent kinds, the Best Cactus
should be light & he kept up as much as
possible to avoid heat. The temperature of the
room must be regarded. This finishes the cure of
acute pneumonia.

Much has been said respecting the use of the Bark in Pneumonia. In the acute no one would use it. The Pneumonia is often combined with a fever different from the Phlogmasia. The chief is of long duration & continues longer. It requires little but not large; after this Bark is necessary to perform a cure. The Bark has been useful in the tubercle Pneumonia, when bleeding was fatal. The ~~strong~~^{Christchurch} was useful in it. This disease ^{also} prevails in several parts of Pennsylvania & New Jersey. The Sarsaparilla was also used. Camphor is useful in this disease. In substance in 4, 5 or 6 gr with Opium often repeated was useful, promoting expectoration.

Carditis

Probably cannot be distinguished from other Inflamm.
of the Thoracic viscera, The treatment is the same

Cynanche.

Is a generic name, is a tumour. Seen not always inflammatory, pain & redness of the Fauces, these are the generic symptoms.

Cynanche Tonsillaris

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Fauces, is not contagious, yields to Antiphlogistic remedies, Astringent Gargles are necessary to cure. A decoction of Oak Bark & Alum is the best. It is apt to return often when once it has attacked particularly in Cold & chagrin. The Cynanche Pharyngea is of the same name, only scarcer in the Pharynx.

Cynanche Parotidea

Culver defines it, Is attended with a tumour of the Parotid Gland, Seen inflammatory & with difficulty of Breathing & Swallowing. He should have mentioned the swelling of Testicles or Breasts, The Swallowing is sometimes interrupted & the Seen many times Syphilitic. A lancet, being drawn a few days before swelling comes on, again stiffness in the articulation of the lower jaw a swelling then attack the Parotid & the

41 ~~several~~ When the Throat alone ¹⁴ differs
neighboring parts, it daily swells, the tumour ¹²⁹
increases, deglutition is frequently interrupted, then
often great, and here the disease usually ends.
About the 4th day a sweat comes on about the ears
which extends over the whole body, & the disease
goes off. If the Swelling goes off suddenly about
the 4th day the Testicle is apt to become swollen,
which must be treated as in the last stage.

The Breasts are often affected in Females, & also
their Inguinal Glands, probably ^{are} the Ovaries
less frequent however than the Testicle of Males
usually occurs as an epidemic. It was known
to the Ancients, that the disease is contagious
& think Sir Hanb'g established, I think
Scumps are not contagious but are depending
on some unknown state of the atmosphere. It
may be connected with Marsh Miasma & then
be contagious. I believe it may be contracted
it will never twice affect the same person.

Dr Hamerton avoided or unless the pulse was very
strong & quick, Blisters should be applied over
the swelling before any discharge has commenced
Liquor Callicaris or Enemas are necessary.

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The Syphoid case requires the Cordial treatment.
Sometimes the Pustules swell & then gradually
waste away & the patient becomes impotent.
When the Mumps attack the Brain the Pustules
should be wrapped up in a Blister.

Cynanche Trachealis.

Cullen's definition is, attended with difficult
Respiration, inspiration with peculiar sound, Fever
of Sympchol kind. There is a close connection between
phlegmonia, and it, and the croup sometimes runs
into the pneumonia and vice versa. It often comes
on like a Cold or Catarrh which may continue
= 1, 2, or 3 days before the Croup is formed. It has
run through in 24 hours. It is known by a cracking
sound of the voice, like the barking of a
Dog, Respiration more difficult, Fever usually
of Sympchol, a strangling sensation in the Chest,
a hissing noise in breathing, a peculiar
countenance, face full, eyes of staring & fixed,
as it goes on trembling, restlessness, violent palpitation
Breathing becomes more stridulous. Ricking may
come on, though rarely but of little benefit. It
appears children at the Breast but less often

~~The second kind is the Throat alone~~ ^{14th diff}
than afterwards, to the 9th year. Adults are
also affected with 'Gent Washington' fever by it.
It attacks more adults in some countries than in
others. I have seen several genuine cases in
adults. I have seen some facts that would lead
me to think there is a predisposition in the habit
to this disease. I am satisfied that it is not
contagious but it arises from the same causes
as yellow fever and other diseases, which some
suppose are contagious. On the 3^d & 4th day many
die with it, fever on the second. A spurious
Croup is described by the British Physicians,
the Cough is said to be less sounding. But
after all I believe it is nothing more than a
modification of the Croup. There is more reason
to divide it into Idiopathic & Symptomatic.
The former is a synocha affection, the other is
often a symptom of ulcerated sore throat, &
originally the Trachea, it is not a synocha, the
ulcer extends from the throat into the Trachea
and causes a disease different to distinguish
from the Idiopathic. Is a very dangerous
affection. Much has been of the Spasmodic

Croup¹³². Dr Rush at one time considered all cases as spasmodic but he lived to change his mind. I would not positively deny that there is no spasmodic variety but I have never seen a case. It is true that aneu-spasmodic have been given with success. Much has also been said about the Membrane that forms in the Trachea, it does occasionally occur but thousands of cases do exist and terminate both fatally & favourably without the formation of it.

Remote Causes. Cold & Moist Atmosphere, Marsh Miasmata, Cold itself, in many instances must depend on a peculiar modification of the Air independant of Cold, the contagion that induces yellow & other Fevers. I have seen several cases blended with yellow Fever. It sometimes attends or succeeds Small Pox, Typh. Metatarsis of Pneumonia & of acute Rheumatism. A case occurred to me which was cured by a discharge of worms by vomiting. 132
Predisposing Causes. Infancy & a gross state of habit, moist atmosphere.

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Catarrhal affections, measles, pneumonia.
Distinctions. Fauces are free from appearance of
inflammation, the Glances at the root of the Tongue
are swollen, the Lungs usually nearly natural
in the Throat, in the Trachea a quantity of
Mucus or a tubular membrane, sometimes has
extended down the Larynx into the Bronchia, from
the thickness of writing paper to nearly fill up
the passage. Formerly was supposed not to be an
inflammatory disease.

Remedies. The First is Bleeding, when we
see the case early it will usually yield
more easily to V. than to any other remedy.
This practice is now recommended by most
physicians. It has been carried to a great
length in the U.S. Dr R. took 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ from a child
old at 4 ~~Bleeding~~ V. is not always necessary
to cure it, I have, cured many cases without
It is much more inflammatory at one time
than at another. Leeches have been recommended
by some Physicians. Blisters are important
and most useful when applied over the

the Trachea. A Sinapism over the Trachea
 are often surprisingly efficacious, and prefer
 the system for other remedies. Emetics are
 of great importance, In general I should
 recommend them. Ipecac, I most employ, in
 powder with a dose of Colonic, Antimonials
 are much used particularly Tart. Emet & Rhum
 Antimony but I am not much in favour
 of them. Turpeths Mineral I recommend as
 a safe & good Emetic, for a child 3 years old
 I give 2gr often with a little Ipecac. Mineral
 of Mercury is much used in Maryland,
 Dr Archer now prefers it to Senega, He gives it
 in drops till it vomits. Blue Vitriol is used
 on account of its sudden operation is now
 much used in the Southern States. Sulph of Am
 I have not found useful. I have used an
 infusion of Mustard when there is little
 action. A teaspoonful of recent preparation
 Mustard is to be used. The Senega was
 mentioned in Pneumonia, Dr Archer used
 it much, I have often found it useful

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I give it in infusion till it causes ^{erectum} ~~erectum~~
vomiting freely. Dr. A. Chen probably estimated
its properties too high. A more durable stimulus
cannot be made on the Trachea by any vegetable
than by Senega. When it was considered as
the most efficacious Ape Sactade was resorted to
& used successfully. Is a diffusible stimulus.
Though the Tincture of Indigo has lately been
used with much success. I have not used it.
The stercoraceous plants have similar effects to Sactade.
are more efficacious when combined with Antimonial
win. Sanguinaria Canadensis I have used with
success is Emetic & expectorant & stimulant. Might not
the Bark be useful? Colomel is useful given
freely, is given to salivate, purge and purge. Its salivating
power is of no use in this disease, it will rarely
do it in so short a time as this disease, its
advantage is produced by its emetic & expectorant.
I always give it & in large dose frequently.
I combine Ipecac with it. The French
say that the second stage the inspiration of hot
Air is useful.

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Very strong Coffee is often very useful. Diaphoretics
can good. Antimonials was much used by some
Physicians. Warm Bath is important remedy, but
in some cases I have known it hurtful. In the
latter stages, when the danger is past a little Laud,
with Antimonial Wine or Symplic of Opium. Diet
requires to be attended to. Issues in the neck or
thrust perhaps in some cases would be proper
to prevent a return of the affection.

Bronchotomy. Physicians are of different opinion
about this operation. Dr. Cuyper's objections I think
are not of much satisfaction. The operation has
been performed successfully in general without
success. Out of 12 cases I believe in 8 no membrane
is formed and it is very uncertain when it
would be successful. For symptomatic Relief
Bleeding is improper, Emetics are necessary, Blister
are useful if not too much tendency to Gangrene
Bark in large doses, but, Alkali useful,
Potash. Mercury with considerable success.

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Cynanche Maligna or scarlatina Angina
Cullen supposes they are distinct diseases but my
experience teaches me that they are the same.
Cullen defines the *Cynanche maligna* is an affection
of the Tonsils & membrane of the Fauces, swelling
with Calor, cruetis, eruptions, Fever. On the
4th day face swells and florid redness is
distinct spots appear. His definition is not
altogether correct. The *Scarlatina Anginosa* the
patient usually a child, dysphagia, screams
in the muscles of the back, stiffness, shivering,
2 day the throat affection increases, with difficulty
of swallowing. Skin hot & dry, small purulent
points, breath hot & burning, thirst, anasarca,
on the 3 day morning, the face, breast appear
red which increases over the whole body like
the colour of boiled lobster, when we press the
surface colour disappears but soon returns
skin smooth without pimples which often marks
it from measles. This continues 2 or 3 days, the
colour becomes brown, & branlike scales
peel off. When it attacks adults large livid
spots are seen in the Evening when cold

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ulcer small weak quick, the fever partaking of
the ramps it often happens that no ulcers affect
them. It presents a more formidable form.
The skin becomes very hot, delirium comes on.
In no disease does the heat become so high
as in this. 112° have been known. It has been
said that the delirium is not a mark of much
danger. Pulse often beats 130, it is sometimes
hard seems to require O.S. Anasarca often
attacks about 12 or 15 days. The health for
several days does recover, pulse becomes gentle
and at length dropsical swellings appears &
often terminates in death.

Prognosis. It may be confounded with
Syphilis Pustulalis, In the last the spots are more
regular more confined to the neck & back.
It may be also confounded with Puerperal
Children. also with Measles. The cough, watering
eyes & running of the nose & itching says
does not occur in Scarlatina. In Measles the
eruption arises higher on the skin. They are
often compounded together. Also with Erysipelas but
this does not usually affect so much of the

The second kind when the throat is affected 142

body, but I have seen one half of the body
affected with it. I believe there is little doubt at
present that Gynanche Maligna & Scarlatina Anginosa
are one and the same disease. Nor do I hesitate to
say that Gynanche Parotidea arises from the same
specific poison. I cannot say whether the Mumps
will prevent the system from being acted on by
the poison of Scarlatina. It has been well
ascertained that the Ulcerous Sore Throat of
Fechner was only a modification of the
Scarlatina. Dr Kebleton found that both were
always prevalent at the same time. This ^{has been} the
case in Philadelphia. In 1777 at Copenhagen there
varieties of Scarlatina were observed, one appeared
under the form of Salter's eruption, the second
with it and some swellings in the throat and
in the third it was confined entirely to the
throat. In Scarlet Fever after the Fever has
subsided the Parotid Glands often become affected
as with Mumps. The nature of the contagion
which induces all varieties of these diseases
we are entirely ignorant. Several Theories have

have been given more very satisfactory. The heat
 they are owing to ammonia but this is not
 a foundation. It is undoubtedly an $\frac{1}{2}$ degree of
 disease, we find it described by the earliest
 writers in the Southern section of the river.
 When we see a lobster like eruption with a sore
 throat along the course of a river we are to
 suppose it came from the river or
 something connected with it.

It is undoubtedly contagious, when it abates
 the patient has a peculiar taste with some-
 times which gorges of water, acid &c it
 remains, it tastes like sulphate of iron
 it is the same as "English" Distemper but
 it is inconstant. but I have been deluged
 our visiting patients with it.

Cur. The several kinds, as Lobster, Yellow fever,
 & Typhoid Throat, & when both exist.

The first requires little medical aid, but light,
 warm air, and a mild laxative, but the
 second does the better, as at New York, as a
 prophylaxis.

The second kind where the throat alone is ^{the} affected
bleeding has been used in Scotland, but usually
is improper. Purgatives have not usually been
necessary, however I often give Rhubarb & Calomel
Dr. Rush supposed they would render it milder
if given about the time it attacked.

Emetics are very useful. If given when it first
attacks some physicians think will arrest it but
this is not correct but they will make it milder.
Dr. Rush gave Emetics with Calomel. All Physicians
agree as to the usefulness of Emetics in the first stage.
I have given Sulphur Mineral & I prefer it to most
others. In the use of Blister Physicians disagree
Dr. Bertholin says that if delirium come on early
they would be injurious. In America they are
used considerably. The same regimen is regarded
as in the other form. The moderate heat seems
to call for application of cold and it now
is now established by experience. Cold water
is highly useful. See Quinn's Reports. The practice
is universal in this city. The Hyg. Mineral Acid
has not been used in this city. 10 or 12 gr is the
dose for children, 3℥ for adults. Sulphuric

900th has been used with advantage.
The Anasaca seems to require Quercus & the
vegetable Fixed Alkali has been employed.
Gargles of different kinds have been of much
service. astringent, & antiseptic ones. At the decline
of the efflorescence if the Fever also declines, Bark
& Cordials should be employed. I am continued
to think that in the worst cases the Carb. Ammon.
might be used with much advantage.

Exanthemata I shall now consider, is the
3^d genus of Cullen. All the disease which I shall
place under this head are contagious.

Morbilli or Measles.

Dr Cullen defines it. A contagious inflammatory
disease with sneezing, with a dry cough, on the
4 day, then break out small spots which go off
in 5 days in scaly desquamation. Return affect
occurs. There seems to be a predisposition to it,
but I think no one is exempt to it, whether it
will affect the child in utero. The small Pox
will do it. A child in utero may receive it
the mother has had before. I think it is taken
into the circulation & not by the vagina

Is not apt to induce abortion in pregnant women but small Pox will very often do it.

Is a specific disease. It may appear at any season.

I believe I have seen it every month in the year. Most frequent in Jan'y. Feb. & March. They begin with a cold stage not usually of a severe kind, then ensues the hot, which is attended with sickness, nausea and debility, the pulse quick. The fever grows more violent till the eruption breaks out which about the 3^d or 4th day, often on the 2^d. It is sometimes delayed even beyond a week, in one instance it was delayed to the 16th. From the commencement there is a hoarseness, cough, often difficult respiration, often the eyelids are swollen, the eyes more or less inflamed, a discharge from the nose, sneezing, a crowsing more or less profound, a Coma from the first is unusual, fatal. The eruptions begin on the forehead, then on the arms & then extend over the body. The spots seem to arise a little above the surface, but it requires to be distinguished by the lancet. On the face it retains its name a change after a time a Measle like disquamation

moves with itchings, first begins on the face.
 The eruptions are liable to great irregularity.
 The fever sometimes goes off without any eruption.
 The fever sometimes ceases as soon as this appears
 but it usually continues till the bran like disqua-
 ration begins, & sometimes longer. The cough is
 apt to continue longer than the fever & after
 a Pneumonia affection ensues. A *Phthis Pulmonalis*,
 a weakness & inflammation of the eyes, particularly
 if the habit is scrophulous, are apt to succeed
 the measles. They apt to predispose children
 to Cholera Infantum & Adults to Dysentery.
 When measles are Epidemic we see many cases
 that are very mild & without many of the
 disagreeable symptoms. There is such a disease as the
 Cacarrh which does not prevent the system from
 being attacked by a violent case of measles.
 We are informed that they are identical with the
 Small Pox but it is now believed that it is a union
 of Crusteloid and Small Pox. Dr Darwin says
 "That two contagious diseases will not both act
 in the system at the same time" We frequently

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syphilis & Scrophulæ existing in the same system,
at the same time, we are ignorant of the manner
in the poison which produces measles. This disease
was unknown in America before 1492 - we are
sure they depend on a specific contagion, like
Scarlatina & Small Pox they affect the same person
but once. There are 3 distinct stages as in all
Eruptions. First from the Fever to the eruption.
Second takes in the whole period of efflorescing.
Third is the declination or the disquamation.

A mild Scarlatina, considerable discharge of Urine
a moist skin, Epistaxis, after the eruption is, fever
a spontaneous vomiting, Expectoration or favourable
A peripneumonia pneumonia if a violent Scarlatina
wasting, sweats, violent pains & lassitudes before
the eruption, a sudden disappearance of the
eruption with delirium are unfavourable.

Treatment Venesection the most important
Blood may be drawn at any time attending to
circumstances, particular in first stage in habits
that are weak & predisposed to Phthisis. I have
these pain under the Sternum, Cough, inflammation

of the eye requires it which often requires to be repeated. Usually the more violent symptoms do not appear till after the eruption comes on.

Bleeding then will be necessary according to the circumstances & repeat as often requires. & prevent hemorrhages and bring on the efflorescence. This is important. The Cough requires attention. The Expectorants are less important than usually considered.

Dr Cullen used Opium to alluviate the Cough, except when there was much inflammation, they may be used after these symptoms are reduced. It must be used temperately. I have used the Brown Mixture. Common Mullin Sea water also allay the Cough, the bladders of the Bass would be very useful made in a Sea ~~the~~ ~~water~~.

Blister, are next in use to it - they will be proper on the Chest. I have no doubt but many cases may be well treated without it and with Blister. There may be cases in which Digitalis would be useful. Purges were much used by old Physicians but now but in hurried cases unless the inflammation is great, Mild laxatives

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will be proper. The use of cold air & water
generally I have prejudice against. There may be
cases when they would be useful. A medium
temperature is usually to be used. Dr Currie used a
cold effusion of water by mistake, the case after was
mild. I should avoid the use of cold again.
A peculiar hardness often remains after the measles.
It is to be considered as a chronic disease.

Black, Black & Opium, and particularly Calo,
of Ammonia are useful, also Blisters.

Dissections. The lungs are found diseased
adhesions, spots of Gangrene. We have a Measles
without eruptions, it is a Morbillious Fever. Dr Rush
called it internal Measles. The system is still liable
to be affected by the true measles.

Innoculation for measles is now principally laid
aside. The disease begins in 6 days after the operation.

Small-Pox. Variola.

Cullen defines it, a contagious Fever, vomiting.
On the 3^d days begins a phlegmonous eruptions which
ends on the 5th & on the 5th goes off in scales after
leaving small pits. It has two species which are
only varied. The Distinct & Confluent.

¹⁴⁹
The pustules come out about the 3^d day of the Fever
which continued to increase several days.

A shivering, in the evening, pain in the back, nausea
vomiting, and other symptoms of Fever mark the
commencement. It may be Synocha or Typhus.

In cases of Inoculation it appears much earlier
than when it is contracted naturally, about 3

days later. The first appears on the 5th the later
the 11th day. Do the Blacks take it 1 or 2 days

earlier than whites? The pustules gradually increase
in size. In the distinct the Fever subsides as soon

as the eruptions appears, with complaint this is not
the case. Abscesses often appear at the close of this

disease. It often remains old Chronic affections.
I know not that it secures us from any other

complaint but it does against itself. It will
suspend many other diseases for the time. It

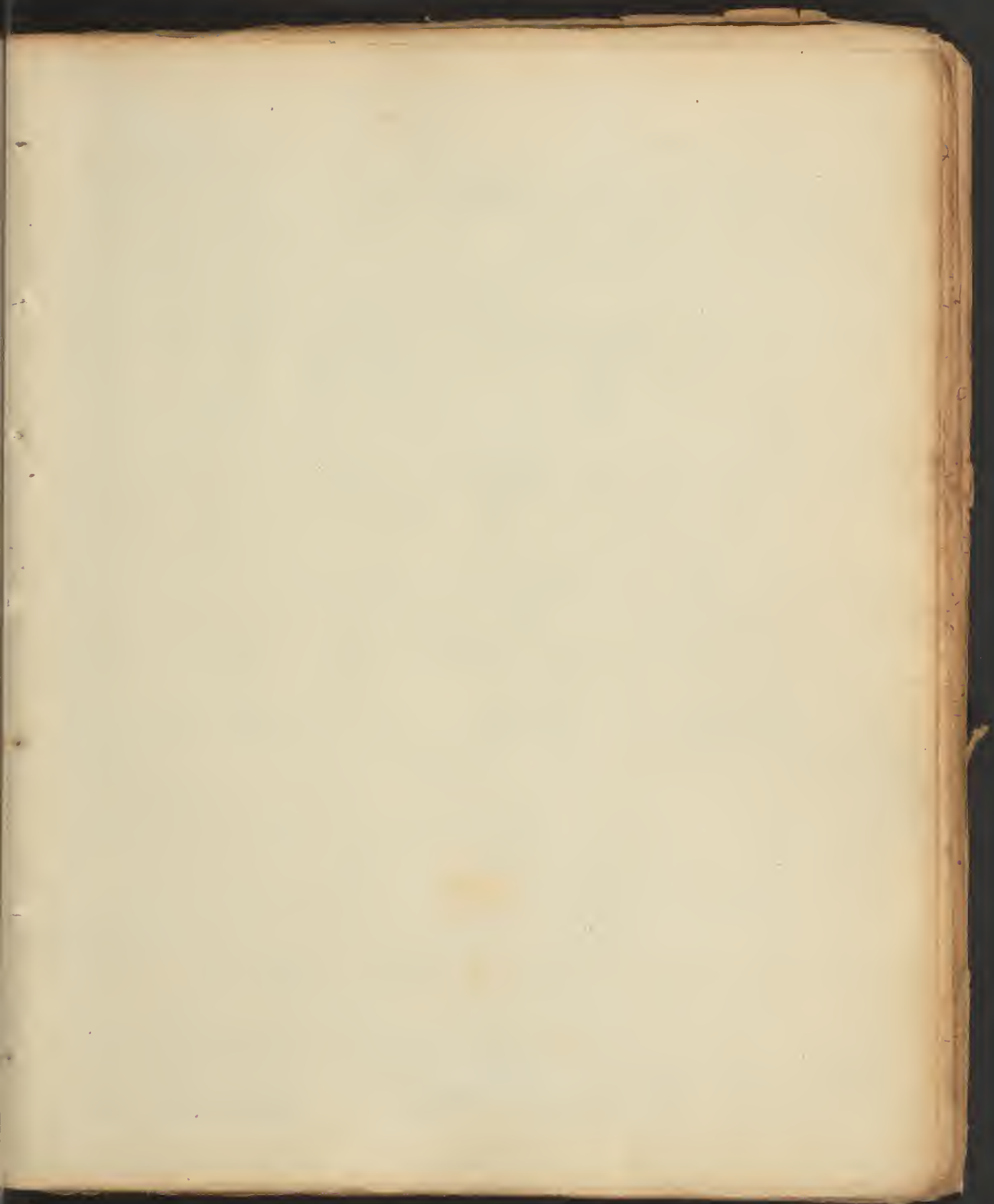
is also suspended by other causes. So often it
impairs the constitution, in systems predisposed to

Phthisis Pulmonum it will hasten the disease.
Also in Scrophula.

Prognosis

Pustules distinct on the face
Light Eruption Fever but too me not favorable

Less violent, Child hood, Spring, and Autumn
A slow Sympochia requiring several d. of fixed pain
in any part of the body; a Typhoid Fever, an
early eruption, pustles filled with a watery &
bloody fluid, an unusual determination of Blood
to the Head or Chest, Petechia, Hematuria (Neph-
ritis from) a prostration subsiding of the
pustles, difficulty of Breathing, abortion in
Females are bad, Pregnant women are apt
to miscarry at the



10 + 1007 + 61
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Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Cullen defines it thus, emaciation, debility, cough, hectic and usually expectoration of Pus. He divides it into the Incipient in which there is no expectoration of pus and the Confirmed in which it has commenced. He has many species which he names according to the remote cause, as Hemorrhagica, Pneumonia, Asthmatica, Calculosa, Exanthematica, Febrilis, Arthritica, Chlorotica, Scrophularia, Scorbutica &c. Our subject is the consumption of the true Pulmonary Consumption. The Hectic usually attends pus in the Lungs, there is always more or less Hectic when pus is in the Lungs. It is many times difficult to determine whether an ulceration is in the Lungs or not. At first the symptoms vary according to the remote cause. When it comes on gradually a dry cough, dyspnoea, straightness felt in the chest, redness of the tongue, pupil dilated, cheeks flushed, temper irritable, albuginea white, are to be observed. All these symptoms may attend other diseases. The dilatation of the pupil is always present from the commencement. These symptoms increase, the

pulse becomes quicker, Fever increases at night, night sweats, secretions become copious, taste often vitiated, expectoration, resembles mucous & blood, We have no positive criterion to determine puff from mucous, See Cullen, & Charles Darwin, 1. observations.

Often the patient can rest only on one side. Sometimes a slight pain in the side often none in any part of the Chest. Blood has a buffy coat, even to the last hour of life. Strength declines, body becomes emaciated, the mind full of hope and a fine glow of spirits. The Fever continues but a little time before sweats appear at every excretion. Urine becomes high coloured and deposits a sediment. Appetite good often unnaturally voracious. Thirst not often great. Mouth usually moist, sometimes dry, Tongue is usually without fur, sometimes the Fauces & it are covered with an aphthae in the last stage. Cheeks pale with a circumscribed red spot on them. Early, costiveness, later an obstinate diarrhoea which often alternates with the sweating. In the last stages dropsical swellings often occur. Delirium is rare. Ectec is the consequence of absorption of puff from the Lungs. The most common

causes of ulceration in the lungs are Hemoptysis.

Pneumonia, Asthma, Catarrh & Tubercles.

Hemoptysis may often occur without inducing an ulceration, it occurs occasionally for years if the system is not predisposed to Consumption.

Pneumonia often terminates in a suppuration of the Pleura, and forms a pyothorax. It often cures. It may continue a considerable time without bursting, when it becomes effused into the chest it is called Empyema. The pyothorax is sometimes absorbed and a cure ensues, it sometimes is effused into the lungs and brought up by vomiting. We are never to look for a recovery particularly in those predisposed to Consumption though a cure may perhaps happen in 5 cases in 100.

Catarrh particularly that termed Influenza is a very frequent cause of Consumption in this Country. That of measles most frequent.

Asthma is a less frequent cause, though the spasmodic kind may end in suppuration.

Tubercles or Cancers supposed to be the most frequent, they are small tumors resembling the indurated glands. At length a suppuration takes

the Scrophulous kind ensues & finally ends in
Consumption + I am inclined to believe they are
inorganic substances. Dr Rust considered them as
an effect and not the cause of the disease -
Consumption may arise from an inflammation of the Liver
the connection between the Lungs & Liver is very
considerable. Splentis may also lay a foundation
for consumption. There is no reason to doubt that
climate sometimes resolves Tubercles. Syphilis is
a cause, when long continued will induce
consumption. I suppose suppressed Gonorrhoea
may produce it. The Phthisis from Lead I am
unacquainted with, that from Calculus in the
Lungs not very uncommon, what the source of
the calcareous matter, is unknown. In one case
it was lodged in the Lungs and taken from the
bones. Persons exposed to dust are liable to the
Phthisis, such as Millers, Stonemasons &c. In young men
the Venus Solitaria is very often the cause in them
who are not even predisposed to it. Also in the
other Sex - a Gleet ensues which ends in a consump-
tion of the Lungs. Pertussis is a very
frequent cause - in all ages of life.

Inflamations are, a frequent cause, I have seen many cases commencing with all phenomena of this kind. Some have considered Phthis Pulmonalis as contagious. Perhaps it occasionally may be some circumstances would lead us to think ~~they~~ it may sometimes be but it is not common, I am inclined to think there is little foundation for the conclusion that it is infection.

Predisponent Causes. predisposition, a scrophulous disposition, there is a great connection between them, there certainly is a great affinity between them. Peculiar conformation, narrow chest, weak habits, great sensibility, disposition to hemorrhagies. The age is from Puberty to 35th year, is the most common for it to occur. I much supposed it to arise from civilization, this is incorrect. Scrophula & Phthis are common in the tribes of savages. Is more rare in very cold climates and in the hot climates, very common in Great Britain & the U.S. particularly in the New England. Probably as many die with Phthis in New England as of malignant Fevers in the Southern States.

Consumption. from Hemoptysis is more oft cured than from Tubercles. Hemoptysis is not always followed by Consumption. A Mania has, removed the disease - Pregnancy suspends it, though it will return after delivery.

Cure. & Prevention. The cure seldom is performed. Dr Cullen says it was never cured by him. I am loth to consider it, as incurable, but if any disease is, it is this. No one kind of medicine is to cure it, very opposite remedies are to employed. It is hereditary. Our first attention should be directed to keep it off in those predisposed to it, in measles Catarrhs &c. In Hemoptysis occurring without an evident cause is to be attended to it. our precaution is to be continued for several years. In Pneumonia Inflammation in those predisposed our greatest exertions must be applied to procure a solution. In Catarrh every attempt should be adopted to get rid of it. Asthma is a frequent remote cause & when it attacks those predisposed every means should be used to keep it off. The Carbonate of Iron is very useful to do it.

I believe Tubercles may sometimes be resolved.
I am not sure ever has. In the Scrophulous Kind
sea water has been popular but I believe it is
ineffectual. Though I am fully convinced there
is the nearest analogy between Phthisis &
Scrophula yet an opposite mode of treatment is
very often to be pursued.

Mercury. has been much used for Tubercles.
The use is at least 200 years old. Dr Chym used
it for Consumption 70 years since. Dr Rush seems
to consider it as being introduced into practice
by him but others used it before him. I have
little to say in favour of its use, I have
used it in all stages but never with complete
success. & sometimes seems to arrest the first
stages. Calomel & Blue Pill are employed.
Other plans have been more beneficial than the
mercurial. such as that of vitriol's solution,
of Spica &c. &c. so soon does the effects of mercury
go off than the consumption immediately returns.
I have effected nothing good by it that mild
remedies would not have done. It is often

difficult to excite a salivation. Some Physicians
recommended higher than I do. In some affections
related to *Scrophulous Pulmonalis* it has been (used).
In Europe it has lately been used in the confirmed
cases but it has failed. Dr Currie used it in
combination with *Digitalis* it then seemed to
afford some relief but performed no cure.

The *Assenic* has not been much used in the
first stage to resolve the Tubercles; but I have
used in this stage with success in several cases.
For preventing the Inflammation of Tubercles small
Bleedings repeated frequent are necessary.
The Diet must be light and low. An abstinence
of all animal food with the exception of milk.
The farinaceous vegetables, milk, and proper. I
believe one kind of milk may be better than
another, The species of Animals, the healthiness;
& the food will alter the properties of the milk,
but I do not believe that Asses milk is so
much superior to any other kind. It is perhaps
that has recommended it so highly. I do not
think it proper for a large portion of the diet
it is too nourishing & Stimulant in many

cases. In Great Britain & Ireland consumption & Scrophula are very common though milk is the most common food. The preparation of milk or proper such as Rennet Whey.

Bleeding is proper. It is objected too by the practitioners in England. It is to be repeated. Leeches & Cupping are ~~to be~~ used. Large Blood does no good. Digitalis has been used to reduce the circulation. It was at first thought by some to be a specific, is now believed to be by no one. Seldom have I found it to be of much advantage. Its use requires much attention. It may often be a good auxiliary to the Lancet & it sometimes subdues the Cough. When Phthisis is complicated with Dropsy effusions particularly in the Thorax & when there is a bursted Vesicle it may be of use. For taking of the inflammatory determination from the Lungs Blisters are proper. As long as bleeding is useful they operate as evacuates. They should if convenient be laid on the Thorax, if not on the arm above the Elbow. The Stimulus applied

as Unguent Sabinæ after the Blister is exhausted
in this complaint. I am much in favour of
Blisters. They will moderate the complaint
as long as they continue to discharge. They
often succeed better than v.s. If it is con-
firmed in the Confirmed stage I believe that
Blisters will be one of the Remedies.

The Setons are also useful.

Emetics. What this operation is I am uncertain.
Different emetics have been used, but not
in the Pyphasic stage. Antimonial is
improper. Sulphate of Copper is a good one.
The vitriolic solution has been strongly
recommended in it. Dr. Morley says it is
useful in all cases of pulmonary affections.
I have used it in a tablespoonful twice
a day to nausea. As an important remedy
I am most attached to combined
with chalk, particularly when this is Dyspepsia.
The Tonic plan has lately been recommended
in Europe in all stages. They give Emetics every
day & in the intervals Bark & Opium

Arsenic is an important remedy but not a
specific. Is adapted to prevent violent
paroxysm of Hætic when in with a Chie
It has great power of the Hætic. It will
arrest it for months. It will control the
disease surprisingly.

Acetate of Lead I have used in all stages
when Hematypsis is present, but further than
this I have not gone. When Hematypsis is
present Mercury will increase it. I have
known a bleeding from the intestines brought on
by it. In one case it has been useful when
a vomice has burst with little fear some
doses of Calomel.

Bark I have nothing to say in favour of.
In the first stages it is improper unless it is
combined with Catarrh & Inflammation. It
produces a tightness in the Chest. When the
Hematypsis returns per se it may be
useful. In ulceration of the Lungs with a
History of an intercurrent Typh Bark given
in the Apoplexy it has done good.

When tension ulceration exists with some
Hæmoptoe Bark & Cliv. vit. will often do
good. Balsams have been recommended
but they will prevent the healing of the
ulcers. The action already is too high for this
to heal. Myrrh has been recommended, I have not
used. Bal. Tolu has done good also the
Tar Water. The Inhalation of Ether has been
recommended, I have not used it. The fumes
of Resin & Wax have also been resorted to but
in two cases it increased the complaints.
The Air of Cauteries have been recommended
but I have nothing to say in the favor of
so brutal a practice.

The Cough requires attention, it increases with
the disease. To allay this Opacis must be used
I prefer the Brown Mixture. In the early stage
require some caution; in the later freely.
The Gum Opium is next useful to the above.
The Ext of Hyoscyamus is often efficacious, even
as good as Opium or better in some cases.
The sweating is to be palliated by Cliv. vit.,

Senebium Pleura urci. The Diarrhoea
will run down the patient, must be treated
with the Astringent Julep, Kino, Acetate of
Lead, & Opium. Dr Cullen says that Rhin &
other cathartics are of no use. In the latter
stages, Bark, vol alkali, Camphor. are to be
used. Gestation - riding on horseback is
adapted to the earlier stages if not too
inflammatory. In Sydenham & Rush on it.
Riding in a carriage may be continued till
near the close of life. Swinging I believe is
of little consequence. The most important is
sailing. What effect this has is uncertain.
Nothing is better to keep off Phthisis in those
predisposed than a change of climate. Get
from that climate which caused it. The
Northern people can fly to the Southern States
& Bermuda. The Mornaguen has acquired
great reputation but I believe undeservedly.
Very little effect is produced by it. The
introduction of it was first a Mercantile
trick.

Scrophula.

Is so nearly connected with Phtisis that I have placed it next to it.

Cullen defines it. Tumours of the Conglobate Glands
flowing from, tumid Abdomen & swelling of the
upper lip. He makes 4 kinds 1st The Simple a
Common. 2^d The Mesenteric simple internal. This
is the Mesenteric Tumor. 3^d The Pigeons or Tranny
scrophula affecting the neck from affection of
the Head. 4th The American, of this I know
nothing. A thickening of the upper lip is said to
mark the scrophulous habit. It does usually occur
in scrophulous habit. It usually appears in
early age, but there are exceptions to this. Even
after 30th year it has occurred. Is a disease of
the general Constitution. It affects different parts.
The Ophthalmia is often scrophulous. It is the
opinion of some that the disease of the Head,
Hep Tor, White Swellings are scrophulous.
The Abdominal viscera are also often attacked
by it. It is supposed to be owing to an
inactivity of the absorbents. It is more than

probable that the white swelling is owing to this alone. The Heart & Arteries are not natural in this action. A want of Bony matter & the curdy matter of the ulcers show that the action is weak & languid. It has combined with Syphilis & when it does happen it is very obstinate. The Scrophule is very common in England, Is most frequent in the New England states. The Indians have a great deal of it. The Blacks are still more affected with it in the U.S. I believe it is more common in the country. It is not contagious.

Curd. The remedies are Iodides. The Bark is at the first of them is best adapted to the external Scrophule bath internally & externally. Gentian, Columbo & the Common Alder is useful it is the Betula - the last is the often useful. Carb. of Iron has often done good, Also Sulphuric & muriatic acid are good. The Muriate of lime has often done good & kees also often failed. Dr. Beddoes recommends it.

Proff. Thomson supposes it is prejudicial.
Acute has been profuse & I believe, it has
often done good. Stramonium is similar.
Has been eternally applied. Some recommend
Salutarin but it does injury if much
is procured. If Syphilis is present Mercury must
be used. Sea Water is recommended, both
in d Bath & for drink. Frictions are useful
in swellings of the neck, must be long used.
I have done more good than any thing
else. Blisters often fail but many times
have done good, must be repeated.

Tapine Bleeding usually affords but a little
relief. The Cold Bath is the most important
of any other remedy. Is recommended by all
practitioners. In Sea Water is best. The constitution
must have organ to support the shock.

Dr Hamilton recommends Back & Cold
Bathing. The sea air & bathing I believe is too
highly recommended. The Warm Bath is also
often useful. Purges minister later repeated.
Large dose of Calomel & Jalap are often useful.
The general method oft opens the vessel is by

The best application to Scrophulous Ulcers is an
ointment of Turpentine. also the Tar ointment.

The diet should be a medium one between
high & low. It has been asserted that Sugar is
hurtful. The Muriate of Barytes was introduced
into practice 25 years since. I am convinced it
is a useful remedy & deserves attention. It has
lately been communicated to me that Vaccin
has cured the Scrophula.

Bronchocell.

From its connection with Scrophula it should
be placed near it. The use of the Thyroid Gland
is not determined. It appears at different periods
of life. Children have been born with it but it
usually shows itself about the age of Puberty.
It is spoken of by the oldest writers. Is very
common in certain parts of Europe. Was
scarcely known prior to 1797 in the U.S. It is
sometimes discovered only by a thick neck, at
others the Gland itself is plainly discerned to
be swollen. On the Atlantic side of the U.S.
It is rarely seen, is confined mostly to the
western Country. Is seen on the Newhook

in Canada, Detroit, & Sandusky, in Ohio, & Vermont. In South America is very common. It is also found in other animals as the Goats & Sheep. The Cause we are at a loss about. Has been supposed to be owing to a Catarrhus matris mixing with the water but this is not the case in Switzerland. It prevails where there is little or no Carb. of Lime. It is not met with in many extensive parts of the U.S. where Limestone prevails. It has been ascribed to the use of Snowwater. This was plausible but it will not answer. In Lapland when no drink but Snowwater is used & this disease never is found there. In the Island of Sumatra it is very common & no Snow is ever found there. It is becoming more common in this country. The Bronchocele is indeed occasionally very suddenly during parturition. It is found that the Thyroid Gland can be inflated from the Larynx. I believe the Bronchocele is produced by some modification of Marsh's Swelling. What this is I am unable to say. It is found in moist situations. At many times comes on like a

Intermittent. Hitherto I have considered it as a local affection; but it ultimately is apt to terminate in some maniacal affection. It is not as apt to do it in this country as in Europe, but perhaps in time it will be followed by fatuity. In the Landestry settlements of savages which an old it very often terminates in Mania.

Cure & Prevention. It is often possible to perform both. Persons who are afflicted with it are often cured by removing to healthy situation. The cure when it is completely evolved is more difficult. Burned Sponges. Camphorated Liniment has cured it. Mercury & Blisters, are recommended. I have been informed that Arsenic has cured it at Onondago. As in Scrophulous an attack of a Fever has performed a cure. I know one case at New Orleans cured by a Yellow Fever. It is indispensable to remove to some other situation.

Rachitis

This has considerable connection with Scrophulous. Cullen defines it the Head large, Knus swollen, Abdomen tumid, & emaciation.

The spine is often deformed, the countenance is
sensible, mind acute, before puberty, the forehead
is protuberant. It usually shows itself about the
time of dentition. It seems to be hereditary. The muscles
are lax & skin white, face pale & often florid.
The legs are weak & bend, stumps form on some of
the bones. The first dentition is slow. The body
wastes, the abdomen becomes tumid. Respiration
often difficult, with cough & Hemoptysis. The
bones are soft, the ends puffed up, others wasted.
Hyperthorax follows, the Mesenteric Glands are
always diseased. It is more common in modern
days. It appeared in England with the introduction
of manufactures, also in Ireland. We shall
find it increasing in this country as the manuf
actures increase. It gave rise to the use of boots
in London to cover the deformity of crooked legs.
It is one of the artificial affections of mankind.
I infer it from the Savages being never troubled
with it. Some suppose it is founded in a
syphilitic diathesis; but it is supposed ^{by some} to have
existed in Europe before Syphilis was known.

It has also been supposed by some, never to be an
Idiopathic disease. I have seen some facts
that lead me to believe that is connected with
Scrophula but I believe it may arise from other
causes. It is often combined with it. Scrophula
is found among the Savages the Rachitis is not.
Dr Cullen supposes long nursing induced it, I am
persuaded his opinion was incorrect. Long
nursing is common among the Savages. 2 1/2 yrs.
2 3 years ~~have~~ the children are suckled.

Castration will produce a species of Rachitis.
In Italy it is performed at the 6th year, to improve
the voice of singers. At the age of puberty they
often attacked with ^{Rachitis} ~~paralysis~~. The deer will
not have horns if they are castrated before
they appear. An unusual quantity of water is found
in the ventricles of the Brain.

Cure. It may be avoided when it first appears.
Tonics are important such as those mentioned
in Scrophula. The Cold Bath is much used. Dr
Cullen considered it as the most powerful remedy.
Others have had much success in its use.

The process of Swimming has been mentioned as
useful, probably is. Frictions are of utility.
Excise & Gestation. Cast Pore is of use, if the
patient can take it. Others Tonic vegetables are
mentioned as Madder, the Willows &c. The
former I consider as inert in this complaint.
The latter is more useful, Dr Hall made
his patient bathe in the decoction of Willow
Bark. The other Tonic vegetables are useful.
The Ferns are used in Europe but I have little
faith in them. The Ferrous Tonics. as Iron, Copper
& Nitrate of Copper are often useful. The
Phosphate of Lime has been recommended, it
was probably introduced into practice from a
theoretical idea; it has however been said
by some that it has been found by experiment
to hasten the ossification of the bones of the
young animals. It has been said by the same
physicians to be a successful remedy in
Rachitis. An Alkaline solution was applied
to the part affected externally. of late we
have heard little of this plan of treatment

From the experiment it has been found that
Cucurbit substance is nutritious.

Blisters are probably useful. Setons & Issues
also are useful. Cornum maculatum has
been used. Mercurials when commenced
with Syphilis is useful. Catbarrus & Quinids
have also been said to be useful. The
disposition for Rachitis favours the Small Pox
& makes it milder.

The Softness of the Bones are occasionally found
in Europe - at the same time the Phosphate
of Lime is passed off in the Urine. There
is considerable action in the Bones in these
complaints. It is probably a Fabric disease.

Disenteria

The proper place for it was immediately after
the Fevers & Eruptions. The Fevers & Dysenteria
have all one common cause.

Acute defines it. Contagious Fever, frequent
stools, mucous or bloody, natural Fevers
retained, with Tenesmus. The first appears
as various. it may attack like a common
Fever, at other times the local symptoms

attack first. sometimes a Diarrhea, a Tenesmus
ensues - stools become frequent, griping severe
loss of appetite, nausea & vomiting sometimes of
Bile, with more or less Pyrexia. The Fever
is generally a Tertian Intermittent or Remittent.
sometimes is a Synocha, sometimes is a Typhus.
The Febrile action attains for a longer or shorter
period. The Matter evacuated is sometimes
a more mucous without any Blood, in most
cases it is tinged with Blood varying quantities
sometimes profuse. sometimes it is a Bilious
Matter particularly in the East Indies & the
common Dysentery is never seen there. sometimes
The odor of the feces is disagreeable, or
membranaceous matter, or Salty substance sometimes
appears. The feces appears in the form of Cyballs
The sum to be formed in the Colon & when
discharged give a temporary relief.
It may run its course in 2 or 3 days or it
continues as many weeks. When it is a Synocha
if not properly treated it terminates very
soon, but when sometimes performs a cure.
It is sometimes converted into a Diarrhea

Rheumatism & other diseases. When any thing is swallowed, an immediate inclination for the stool will ensue.

The Causes have been mentioned under the Fever. The modification of Miasm & King Miasma. Cold. One part of a family will often be affected with Dysentery, the other with some Fever. Vid. Sydenham.

They occur at the same time and are blended in some persons. The causes of Typhus & Bilious Fever many times co-exist, I have seen all them running together. Vid. Pringle.

Is Dysentery contagious? I am doubtful that it is. Dr Cullen supposed it was. I know a person Dysentery has very often arisen from the application of cold & not from any specific contagion. Sir J. Pringle considers it as infectious, Physicians are much divided on this point.

Dr Hunter says that it did not appear to be contagious in the Hospitals in Jamaica. Dr Mosely declares it is not contagious. Formerly, I considered it as contagious but later observation has led me to think it ~~is~~ not contagious.

but it may be propagated from the stools of the
sacient & also when blended with Typhoid but
is not contagious like the Small Pox - Measles - &c.
I believe it has no other morbid causes than those
of Fevers.

Proximate Cause. Cullen considers it as a
predominant constriction of the Colon. Others
as an inflammation of the mucous membrane
of the intestines. Others think it is a local
affection like Catarrh & Gonorrhoea. I believe
it is often of a local nature but this is
not the general case. Animalculi has been
also considered as the proximate cause -
others a putrid ferment. That Animalculi have
been seen there is no doubt but they are not
essential. A checking of the respiration & circulation
of it to the Intestines have been considered as
the immediate cause.

Dissolution show much affection of the Liver
& Spleen particularly of the former. Abscess are
occasionally found on it, sometimes they have
passed through the Diaphragm into the Lungs.
They show that it is not local in most

cases. In the East Indies the Colon is subject to an inflammation.

Cure. The pulse must be attended to. When the pulse is strong & full Bleeding & largely must be resorted to & repeatedly. It is not always necessary & in some instances it would be injurious to the patient. Bleeding has been carried further in America than in the other parts of the World. An important part is the giving a Cathartic. The following are most important. Ol Ricini Sulphur Glauber Salts with Tart Emetica & Calomel. The Ol Ricini is very important 1/3 is a dose in milk or strong coffee. Sulphur has been used & it produces little irritation. The Ext of Butterum I have used with much advantage. Brooker doses of Sulp. of Poes with Tart Emet is a favourite cathartic. Calomel is useful but milder ones may often be used instead of it. Aloeys bit. Solution is useful, given to excite a cathartic in tablespoonfuls several times a day

In warm climates mucilage of Soda dissolved
in vinegar has been used.

Enema of mucilaginous nature as starch
Emulsions are often useful, particularly
when combined with Permeat or Symples.
We use them in small nauseating doses
& not in full doses. Dr Cleghorn used
Specac. Dr Pringle used Glyst of Antimony.
He also gave 5 Gr of Specac every hour till
it operated downwards. I am much in
favour of the use of Specac. I have seen it
of much use when it did not operate at all
as a cathartic. I believe its good properties
depend on its diaphoretic powers in some
measure but I have seen it do good with-
out inducing diaphoresis. I believe it has a
specific operation. It is well adapted to
the Bloody Dysentery & will be useful as
the disease approaches to hemorrhage. I
give it with Opium after cathartics.
Diaphoretics must not be neglected. (See
Massey's Treatise) Opium has caused much

division among Physicians. Dr Sydenham
trusted the cure mostly to Opium. He gave
small cathartics & much Opium in different
proportions. Dr Sydenham says that is necessary
to be used earlier in the Warm Climate than
it is in the Cool. Dr Richter says that a
Dysentery in Germany was to be cured Opium
& Opium. It did not then produce Constipation
he used Calomel when he wanted to purge.
Dr Cullen supposed it was highly injurious
& its use would be fatal. He saw but little
practice in this Disease. Dr Heberden used
it sparingly but more freely than Cullen. He
gave it after evacuations, in Enema. The
two last Physicians saw none but mild
cases but none of the cases in Camps & in
this Country. Their practice would have been
fatal here. I have never failed to use it
& in considerable quantities. I have known
cases cured by it alone. In using it I
always precede it by evacuation. After I give
it I give & combine with Spice.

Blisters are proper, in milder cases should
be put on the extremities & if obstinate & much
inflammation must be put on the abdomen
Salivation is not a new remedy, formerly was
used then lightly, (See Dr. Clarke). If the
mercury does not produce good effect in a
few days it should be laid aside, if it
does not do it soon it will be hurtful if it
is continued. Its use is a nice & difficult
matter. Dysentery is often complicated
with Pueria. It was the case at Newbern
when Gen. Wilkinson's army was there. When
this is the case mercury will be great. The
use of mercury in Dysentery is original in the
U. S. In 1795 it prevailed here as an Epidemic and
I used it with much success; of late it has not
been as successful, & when milder remedies
will do they should be employed. If no
sensible effect is soon produced it will do hurt.
The Nitric Acid is now sometimes used in these cases
though the heat is considerable cold affusions
will not be hurtful.

It must not be used

When complicated with an Intermittent the cure must be varied. On the days of Intermittent Bark is to be used & on those of the Griping & Tenesmus the common remedies for Dysentery are to be employed. Other remedies similar to Bark may be used. I have been assured that a decoction of *Cornus Florida* has done better than Bark - Diet Pe Tissot. — When it forms a part of Typhus or other Fevers we must watch the original disease, it is to be treated as the original disease. Principles used the Opium - other the Vac Alkali. Whipping has been used as a remedy in ~~remedy~~ in Dysentery -
Diarrhoea.

Cullen defines it, Frequent evacuations by stool, not contagious, no primary Fever. This disease & Dysentery should never be separated in any form in a system of Physics. In very many cases it is Febrile affection. Cullen has kinds. 1st from Indigestion, 2^d Bilious, 3^d Mucous, 4th Aciac, 5th Lintoria. 6th Hepaticum.

Cancer. It may arise from the ordinary, Cancer
of Scours. The Putrid effluvia from animal &
vegetable substances cause. In digging up the Lead
Coffins in the French Revolution, the stench caused
a violent Diarrhea. The Dissentory Nostril has this effect.
Cold especially after heat. It is often a transference
of other diseases to the Members - as in the Gout.
Certain Minerals cause it. The Flesh of certain
animals & Fish - Scrophulous Incurable of the Glands
of the Mesenteries. It is generally a Putrid affluvia
when it commences & it usually continues. There
is an inflammation of the Intestines which is not
indicated by the pulse. Bleeding therefore is
usually necessary. The use of Astringents must be
deferred by the Heat & state of the pulse.

Sassa Japonice or Kino - R 13 Kino 113 Grs. Gum
Sugar Aq. Mentha Water - Decoctio of
Sage Wood is often preferable to many others.
Gales are useful - in solution or infusion
with Laud - & Brandy. Rhu was much used
I am not particular in favor of it.

Sugar of Lead is an important remedy. It has
cured when other have failed. It may be

combined with opium. It must not be used
indiscriminately. Emetics are often useful.
Sometimes astringent ones - in Lentain, solution
of Kino in Limewater - Infusion of Gales -
Preparations of Iron is long continued cures.
Magnesia is often used - it corrects the morbid
action of the Stomach - also Limewater.
Emetics - are adapted to the Bilious Kind - I
recommend small nauseating doses of Ipec.
Diaphoretic useful in this disease - Flannels
next the skin - In recent cases with dry skin
Diaphoretic are very important. Blisters are
useful in this as in Dysentery (which see)
Issues for obstinate cases are proper - A mild
salivation with a little opium are proper in
cases from Warm Climates. Eucalypti & Fruit
are often very useful. A change of air has
cured some obstinate cases.

Cholera Morbus.

Dr Cullen defines it, vomiting & purging of Bilious
matter, spasm of the muscles & anxiety. It is a
Febrile Disease. It appears in our climate mostly in
Summer, sooner or later according to the heat.

is usually a disease of July & Aug^t in Great Britain
Symptoms are - it attacks suddenly, seizes at once
with vomiting & purging, the matter is often green
or yellow. a griping & distressing sickness, pulse
often at first is full & strong but very soon it
sinks low & weak. The matter discharged is mostly
Bilious. the patient sinks very suddenly, it attacks
usually at evening. It often assumes the form of an
intermittent. The expulsion or translocation of Gout to
the Intestines, is a cause sometimes & is very formid-
able. Worms have caused it, also certain poisonous plants
as Fungi or mushrooms, certain fish as Crabs, oysters
particularly of a little Holed, also minerals as Copper
arsenic & mercury. also the Bite of some venomous
animals. The Cure was pointed out by Hippocrates,
Celsus. If there was much pain he recommended Opium
with different Drinks. Sydenham used a similar practice.
When the vomiting is present different Drinks as barley
water, chicken broth are to be given to assist the
evacuations, after this is sufficient, if the vomiting
continues with spasms Opium, with mint water is to
be given in 1, 2, or 3 gr. - If after the vomiting ceases

stopped the skin becomes hot & painful we must again give the diluents. If Tenesmus is present Enemas of the same are proper. Glysters of warm Water, Linseed Mucilage with opium are useful. In many cases it is proper to give the opium at the first moment without the diluent drinks, especially if the patient is old. I go according to the strength, Coarctation, & pulse. If the patient is much reduced opium by the mouth & Laud. by Enema are to be first used, afterwards the diluents. In the worst cases I first resort to Stimulants as Sinapism. I employ them in dangerous cases as soon as I am called to the ankles or calves of the legs. Blisters are useful in the Febrile cases. Warm Baths are good. Sometimes we have to use more powerful Stimulants as Brandy, Spice Liquor. Emersion is proper when the habit & pulse radical, it is said to stop the vomiting but usually is improper. Drinking of Cold water is not usually allowed but Dr. Clegg says the Spanish resort to it. Also the ancient Physicians

Columbo & other bitters were once recommended but it is not now much used. In general the Bark is not employed but in the Incarnum Cholera it is the remedy to be used. Arsenic I have never known to be used. When the Abdomen is swelled & painful Fomentations externally have been useful.

Cholera Infantum.

The vomiting & purging of Children, is more common to America. It prevails in all large towns mostly though not entirely. It appears earlier or later according to the season. Here it appears about the middle of June & July. It usually affects Children from 3 or 4 weeks to 2 years. It commences with a retch or diarrhoea - or it may begin suddenly with vomiting & with loose Stool. The first vomit is only the Milk - then comes the Bile both upwards & downwards, often there is much pain, manifest but have less spasm than adults. Pulse is quick & weak, heat of the head is considerable & the feet cold. In the progress a delirium ensues - & often a complete Anasarca. Thirst attends the

dissem & the cranks are apt to be vomited.
The eyes become torpid, Strabismus & dilation
of the pupils - The vomiting & purging continues,
It sometimes runs out in 24 hours & may continue
several weeks. The weather has much effect
on it. A long continued state of warm weather,
seem to be a remote cause. Obstructed perspiration
is another, Gentian, warm & summer fruit are
also supposed to be. Gentian no doubt is,
but is not the principal cause of this complaint.
Warms I believe are a cause, they will cause
fever. The eating of summer fruits I believe may
be a cause. The Pine apple I believe is - the tempera-
ture of fruits I believe is rather a preventer.
It is a form of remittent & Intermittent. all these
Diseases are but modifications of one another -
also dysentery & Diarrhoea.

Prevention & Cure. In the cure the indication
is to evacuate the Bile. mild Choleric wash -
Chamomile Tea, Attention is then to be paid to the
Stools, when a tenesmus is present mild cathartics
are to be used. Calomel & Laud - Rhus -

Opium must be used to allay the puking & hinging. the emetic Sulph - or rub down Opium 1 Gr - 117 Gr Anale -

The use of Emetics & Cathartics is a mis point When the fever is high, with heat & Strep as may be useful but is not commonly to be used. Sponging with cool water is good. Brandy & warm wine to the abdomen. In the worst cases Warm Bath - or warm fomentations to be used. The Tonics are useful. Small doses of Alum with Laud. have been used, with success here. I have used the Kino mixture when astringency was proper, also the Linet Kino, Some vegetable astringents as Granium Maculatum boiled in milk are useful. It may be used from the first of the disease. A Tea of the Black berry Root has been much used. To allay the irritation of the Stomach a weak infusion of mustard is very effectual. The Acetate of Lead with Opium is an important remedy. A child 1 Year old may take 1/2 or 3 Gr a day. Small doses of Sulph of Zinc should not be

neglected. Blisters are of much effect. I have
said several parent by then. The stop the
womany, remove the stupor & in the chronic
stage an excellent stimulants - Should be
much used. Liniments to the wrists & ankles
weak are to be used. For long continued cases
small doses of Calomel with Opium is said to
have done good. I have used it only as a
purge. Dr. Miller gave it an alteration.

15,000 to 18,000 children die of this disease every
year in the U. S. Our children in the Spring &
Summer should be used to vigorous exercise
, Straw Beds & Cold Baths should be used.
Solid Food is proper - condiments, except Pickles,
Salt & pepper in moderate use, proper drops
wine warmed, to prevent the disease. The
mother should be attentive to their own food.
A change of air will affect more than any
medicine - Sea air good.

Dropsies

By a Dropsy we mean a preternatural
collection of serum in some of the cavities.
Dr Cullen seems not to be well acquainted with
the nature of this complaint. He has put it among
the Cachexia - but this class is without a
general Fever. Dropsies are Febrile affections.
They often combine with other Fevers, & are
to be cured by removing the Fever. The Febrile
nature of Dropsies has been long known, even
in the reign of James the 1st. This doctrine was
taught by Dr. Rush.

Hydrocephalus.

This is more Febrile than the other species. Dr Cullen
defines it, A soft swelling of the head, with a
gaping of the sutures. There are 3 kinds 1 of the Venous
2 of the Cranial between the skull & Dura Mater
3 External - The third kind I have never seen
except in Anasarca. The second kind seems
often but is usually connected with the first.
It is very slow, the Bones become encased
usually commences in the Foramen. 4 gts & 1 lb
was found in a patient 9 years of age, a patient

of mine. It is often confounded with Peripneumonia.
Of Acute Dropsy of the Ventricle.

Dr Cullen considers it as a species of Apoplexy. He defines it. Gradually arising attacking infants with lassitude, small Fever, pain in the Head small pulse & dilatation of the pupil. He puts among nervous very improperly. It is a Fever. He had an imperfect knowledge of it. Delucien describes it thus Fever pain in the Head, dilatation of the pupil. Comes on slowly nausea, heaviness, delirium, night pain, redness of the Cheek, lithaegry, distending the extremities. He has said nothing of Stomatitis, nor obstinate constipation. Dr Boissier describes inactivity, drowsiness, livid, appetite weak nausea & vomiting, skin hot & dry sweating, pain in the head, often in one part, attended oft with the stomach affections, dislikes the light, grinds his teeth, bowels confined, pulse nearly regular at first. The eye is oft turned inwards, vomiting inwards, & is an important symptom, the symptoms of them are now now evident

delirium ^{insens} - Epistaxis somnia. The
second stage is marked by change of
pulse, lethargy, strabismus, eyes partly closed
vomiting, ceases. decreased sensitivity, soon
after the pulse again becomes regular -
blatant, convulsions, locked jaw. The above
is Dr Linn's description of it. Every case of Dropsy
of any kind I have ever seen was an Linn's, some
are Intermitent, Remittent & Typhus. Hence I have
put them into the class of Dysuria.

To Dr Linn's description I would add. Dr Rush says
that dilatation of the pupil, & strabismus have
sometimes been wanting. usually nausea is present.
Double vision Dr Rush has observed also an
acute hearing in some cases. He has seen it end
in Hemiplegia. In the second stage a peculiarity
of the pulse is observed for 10 strokes irish beat
at 60 then 6 or 8 more will be quicker. The
sudden violent pains in the head are present.
It is ~~acute~~. One case terminated like Hydrophobia. 19
There is reason to believe the Linn is much
disordered. It is very sensible to pressure in the

disease. Is mostly an Infantine disease but it may
occur in adults particularly with other Dropsies
but of 20, I was from 2 to 5 years old - I believe
I think it occurs most in 3 year, also I think it
is apt to attack Females about puberty. Is more
frequent in adults than is usually supposed.
It has been divided into 3 stages by the pulm.
this has been objected to, Dr Whit. 1st Increased
Sensibility. 2^d Decreased Sensibility. 3^d The Paralytic
stage - has been the division of some. This
has some objections.

Causes Are such as act direct on the Brain
or through the medium of the system - The
first is from Blows, Falls &c and undoubtedly has
been the cause by causing a Bruise. I have seen
several cases that could be referred to any
other cause. Dr Rush has known it from a
concussion, In many cases the cause was
some Bruise, Worms may induce symptoms
similar to Hydrocephalus. The state of the Bowels
will determine this. If Costive it is Hydrocephalus
if loose the Bowels will be relaxed. The
irritations of worms may perhaps give it

rise to genuine cases. Dr Rush says that Acute Rheumatism has caused it, but it ~~does~~ ^{is} not I think the pain in the limbs causing a stricture in the limbs in the last stage. Pericarditis is a cause. I have seen a case. Dr Rush supposes there is a close connection between it & Consumption - also Dr Percival. Many cases of consumption have their eyes diseased. The lungs are oft much affected by this disease.

Exanthematous diseases are a cause of it. such as Scarlatina, Small Pox &c. I believe the sudden repulsion of itch will cause them. I have known cases of it. I know a case of Measles that will bring on affection of the Brain if it is removed. The drying up of discharges behind the Ears, Dentition - are remote causes. It often commences with Peripneumonia or occurs in families liable to Peripneumonia but I do not know that it occurs at the same time with Peripneumonia. We inherit a predisposition to it from our Parents. Fevers are spoken of by Physicians as a cause. Dr Rush mentions Typhus as a frequent one. I have not met with any that have been unusual -

from Syphilis that seemed to arise in it.

Diseases show much inflammation have been discovered. Hydatids have been found in the Brain. The nature of Hydatids is not well known. When it is only a vacuous space of a Lymphatic vessel. It is also often a foreign body as a worm enclosed in a cyst of water. The water refuses to coagulate by heat. Dr Woodhouse says but this is incorrect. It varies in different cases sometimes it will not others it will.

Cure. The 3 most important are Venesection Purgings & Blisters. It is necessary to bleed largely & frequently General & Topical - arteriotomy has been proposed. Purgings are important, some cases I have cured by them what I supposed were incurable. Large purges are necessary. Mercurials are proper in large doses in every stage. Dantia as Digitalis - I have not that have been recommended, they deserve attention. Calomel should be combined with it. Stramonium has been noticed by some Physicians, is closely allied to Digitalis.

Blisters to the Head neck & Throat must be
used so as to coarsen largely. They are better
than any other remedy. Though they will
often fail. I depend most on Blisters. They never
should be omitted.

I believe this disease may often be prevented if not
cured. Drastic mercurial purges & Erisipastis have
been used with success in cases that appeared
to Incipient Hydrocephalus. Besides these remedies
are Vapour Bath but I believe it is of little use.
Mercury was first used in it in 1775 by Dr Dolson.
Dr Percival afterwards used a mercurial croup.
Since that period most physicians have employed
but there is a difference in the opinions of Physicians
about its efficacy. That it has mostly failed there
is no doubt, I never have made any case of
cure by Mercury, while several have recommended
the Sacra, Cathartics & Blisters. Dr Percival says
that it operates without salivation - it is very difficult
to excite a salivation in young Children & we are
told that a profuse perspiration will take place
from the Head. It has been recommended to
guard against laxity of the Bowels & also

costiveness in the use of Mercury. I have nothing
to say in favour of mercury for this disease. It
has failed in the hands of most other physicians.
Druff Monroe used it in 20 cases & every one was
fatal. In 4 of the cases the mouth was affected,
a little, in 2 a salivation was excited. In many
cases there is no effusion of water into the Ventricles,
& only a determination of Blood to the Brain.

An acceleration of growth is said to take place
after a cure whether this was accidental or not.
I cannot determine.

Emetics have been employed in this disease but
I know ^{not} of their doing good. Emetics I cannot
recommend. In Old People I should place some
considerable dependance on them. Cold application
to the Head relieve the pain. Might not Bark
be useful in some cases? - I have seen a case
assume an Quotidian Intermittent. The success
in Hemiplegia should lead us to pay some
attention to it. We see that it is useful in
a periodical Inflammation of the Liver & Lungs
& why not of the Brain. I recommend the use

the trial of Aiscnii in this disease. I believe it will cure it. Camphor externally should be used on the Head to translate the disease. Dissolve it in Oil. Exercise & Cold Bath should be used to prevent a relapse. They are apt to return after a cure. There is something peculiar in the aspect of persons who have been cured of it. A peculiar staring appearance & wild. Besides I would use one or more issues into the arms, after surgery, attending to the first appearance of any return or change of Climate. The convulsions of this disease are distinguished from those of others. In this one the face, arm, leg &c will be more affected than the other. In others, this is not usually the case in other diseases.

Scutell. An Intumescence of the Abdomen, Dr. Boerhaave has several species -

Anasarca. An Intumescence of the whole body. He also makes several species of this. He was not well acquainted with the nature of Dropsy. Hydrops thorac. Difficult Respiration, particularly when lying, He makes several varieties.

Ascities

Water is usually the fluid, occasionally pus, oil &c. The cause often arises from a melting of the fat of the omentum in Scirrhus. In general there is swelling of the abdomen, by applying one hand to it & striking on it with the other it may be distinguished from pregnancy &c. Sometimes a tumour of the Spleen will be mistaken for it. When there is water there will usually be felt a fluctuation, It may be confounded with Tympanitis but it is heavier. It is often difficult to determine whether it is effused into the abdomen or not. It is an obstinate kind of Dropsy & is almost always combined with obstructions of some of the viscera, particularly in those who have passed the middle age. I have met with cases in young people brought on by Hooping Cough & other diseases which were easily cured. It is often combined with Anasarca and it is still more incurable. Children recover more easily from Dropsy than old people. When there is a complication of the 3 kinds it is very apt to be fatal.

Hydrothorax

The signs of this are often equivocal, the breathing is difficult particularly in a horizontal position. a sense of weight & pain at the stomach, usually a swelling of the feet. When the last is the case the breathing is easier & the reverse. The pulse seldom regular, is usually innuming, and slow. All the symptoms are equivocal. Sometimes an undulation can be perceived but often an anasarca of the lungs will exist & this cannot be discovered. A kind of hectic is usually present. Gout sometimes produces all the symptoms. Angina Pectoris may be confounded with it. Aneurisms of the Thorax has been mistaken for it. The symptoms may vary according to the part of the artery that is diseased. A fluttering, intermittent pulse usually attends the aneurism, syncope & fainting, & an increased pulsation in the Carotides. It may also be confounded with Empyema, for Pneumonia may terminate in either. If Puff is thin it will not be readily absorbed. Puff internally is usually marked by hectic but this also often attends Hydrothorax. Asthma usually comes on suddenly with a wheezing noise in breathing which is

not the case in Hydrothorax. Angina Pectoris the difficulty of breathing seems to rather imaginary. The left side is usually affected as pain is produced by pressure & there is a complete relief between the paroxysms. The Heart is usually disordered in Angina Pectoris.

Hydrothorax is the worst kind of Dropsy but I have cured several cases. Dropsy of all kind often ends suddenly in death particularly in this kind. I know we inherit a predisposition to Dropsies, from our parents, but it may be kept off by proper remedies. I have abundant proof of this being a Hydroptic predisposition. Whole families will be affected with Dropsy.

Cure for the Different Dropsies

In Hydrocephalus, we spoke of the necessity of V.B. and of the fibrile nature of Dropsy & the use of V.B. a long time ago. Dr. Rush has mentioned cases from some old writers that were cured by bleeding. One case was cured by an accidental rupture of a vessel in the Lungs. There is much testimony in favour of this remedy

Though I have done much with it yet I cannot
agree with Dr Rush that a cure can be easily
obtained by vs without Purges. The Fever is not
always concurred & I have cured cases by Bell
& Emetics are often useful. The Liquor & Liniment
are useful most when they nauseate or vomit
also Digitalis. I believe many obstinate cases
would be cured by bromine. It has much
effect over the Absorbents. Buboes are often relieved
by it. Small & repeated doses of Ipecuan are
powerful & useful. Much may be expected from it.
Sudorifics are useful. In Anasarca & Hydrops
are useful but of little effect in Ascites. I use
the Dover's Powder. I recommend this powder
particularly in cases brought on by Colds, Inflammations
& Rheumatism. Small quantities of Ipecuan Opium & Green,
~~Green 48grs Ipecuan 12grs Opium 2grs~~ powder into Spoonfuls
are often useful.
Mild Cathartics are occasionally good but
usually little dependence is to be placed on them.
Cham of Santal is a mild one. Aloes Gombey &
Podophyllum combined with Calomel is worthy
of notice. An infusion of Guaiacum with tincture,

Diuretics have been much used. Digitalis is one of the most citrulline. & not adapted to all kinds. It has succeeded in feeble habits better than in stronger ones. When this is much given & arterial action it is less proper. It has been said to be useful in those cases brought on by Aneurysm & I have found this nearly correct. It is useful in these cases. Has been supposed to give more often in Abdominal dropsy & even to do injury. In some cases of Ascites it has however been useful. I use the Salutarine infusion. In all the forms it has done least in Ascites. Tobacco I think not inferior to Digitalis. The medium dose of the ^{London} ~~Infusion~~ was 80 gr of Dr Fowler but I could use $\frac{1}{2}$ this dose. In some cases of ascites I have performed a cure with it. The Squill I think more important than either. Is good to prepare for the Lancet, has much power over the pulse. It has been disputed whether it was ever serviceable unless it caused nausea. Dr Home thought it must do it Dr Allen thought not. I am of Dr H's opinion.

Is more useful combined with Nit of Potash to
obtainine to the Kidnies. ~~See~~ I have done best
with it in union with Sub. Sulf of mercury. In
Hydrothorax Calome has been comb'd with it.
The Aluaceous vegt. have occasionally been used -
best adapted to Atonic cases. Scurvitic
medicines have sometimes performed wonderful
cures in every kind. The Siliquous plants have
done good in Dropsy of low action. The Linseed
is a good diuretic. I can bear testimony in its
favor, it sometimes fails - but often succeeds
surprisingly. I have used at the same time
Corrosive Sublimates with complete success. Is
particularly adapted to low cases of Dropsy.
Platium has been recommended but I have
used it but little. The juice of Cucumbers have
also said to have cured. The Valerian Root
of Guad. is diuretic. Opium is suited to
cases of Atonic kind it has a diuretic effect.
hence it has been useful in opposite kinds of
Dropsy. It does not remove the good effects of Diuretics.
but I think increases. Dr. Wistar thinks a

a cure was performed by it. Sugar I would
propose to be used. Cream of Tartar is an
important remedy. Dr Ferriar cured 6 cases out of
10 by it. It produces its effects soon. Nit & Act of
Potash are often useful. I come Nit. Pot. with
Digitalis for fibrile cases of Dropsy, also with
Squill. The Act of Potash (Sal Senniteria) I have
not used but it is recommended. The Sulph of
Copper I think will be useful, also the Ammon-
iac of Copper. Alkaline remedies have been
recommended. Dr Sydenham trusts the cure
in them too weak for Cathartics, to Alkalies.
Dr Monro is in favour of them. They are oft
combined with purgative berries - &c. - The ashes of
Tobacco I believe possess no other effect than by
its alkaline power. The real Alkalies deserve
more attention than it has received. Opium
sometimes increases the purgative power of Alkalies
& also of the Balsams. Cathartics are many
times purgative Diuretics but often do not exert
this power. Particularly useful in low cases.
In Hydrothorax of Old People it has been considered
as preferable to any other. Opium was com-
bined.

with. I large dose with Camphor once caused
a cure. I have employed them many times
with success. particularly in cases with cutaneous
affections. The bit. Ether has been recommended
by Dr. Fothergill & I have seen advantage arise
from its use. Shall patients be allowed to satisfy their
thirst? It was formerly considered as necessary to
deprive them of Drinks. In the last 40 years they have
been allowed mild drinks to satisfy their thirst. I
allow as much drink as is wanted provided
it is not cold. Cold Drinks are improper. Good
Owen 2 or 3 pts a day has been said to have
cured anasarca. Mercury. I shall make some
remarks on. The use is not a modern practice.
Dr. Linn says that he has often cured Anasarca
cases by a slight salivation & Diuresis. It seems
to be mentioned that during the use of Mercury
the urine increases as soon as salivation begins
& when this stops the swelling increases & the
urine decreases. Some East India's practitioners think
it does hurt in the Dropsies of these climates.
A patient with Hydrops & dropsy was cured
by squills after mercury had failed.

Dropsy is sometimes combined with a Syphilitic
Taint & mercury will be proper. The Coram
Sublimat sometimes excites a diuretic property.
Repellents sometimes causes Dropsy, an
Inoculation of the Tick has cured. Mercury has
often done good in Dropsy but I believe it has often
done much harm. It induces much debility.
Anasarca is sometimes the effect of an arsenicum
curse. A slight salivation only should be used.
Ssection of the lower extremities is a modern
practice. In Europe it has of late been used.
Blisters in Dropsy of pregnant women are proper.
on the lower extremities. I have never used the
Cold Bath & don't thereby disapprove of it. Since
it has been recommended. ~~But~~ Cold is one
of the great causes of Dropsy. Anasarca has been
suddenly produced by exposing the body in air
at 32°. Exercise is proper if it can be induced
in. A change of climate is good. particularly
from a damp to a dry climate. The weight of
our bodies is increased by damp air. The height
of Mexico would be a good situation. Dampier
had a Dropsy in California. He was cured

by a warm sand bath. Friction by oils should
be tried. I have used it in anasarca but with
moderate success. How much the oil does I will
not attempt to determine. Sily frictions in an
iccynosis of the Lig. Lon a wound performed a
cure. I have nothing to say of Paracentesis. It
is only a palliation & should not be resorted to
very early. Nature sometimes accomplishes a
cure. I have very often known Anasarca & some
cures of Ascites removed by Nature. Sometimes
worn diseases follow the spontaneous cures of
Dropsy. Of Hydrocele I have little to say. One
case I knew cured by Gout & was removed
by a return of the Gout brought on by stimulants
the extremities. I have ^{seen} an extension Hydrocele in the
last stage of Typhus removed by internal remedies.
(Dropsies are many times periodic & are usually
connected with Intermittents, are usually of the
Tertian type (See Dr Sydenh.) The principal remedy is
Bark. Arsenic I have not used & from theory I
think would be of little use. In Intermittents
Dropsy often succeeds for the want of Bark
rather than to the want of it.

Hemorrhage.

Cullen defines it, Pyrexia, with a flow of Blood independent of external violence. It has several genera. They have a common character & the treatment is very similar.

Epistaxis. Cullen defines, A pain in the Head, Redness of the Cheeks & discharge of Blood from the nose. It has the Idiopathic & Symptomatic. The disease appears most among young sedentary people & who take very nourishing or stimulating food or in old people who take strong drinks. Pains in the head, brightness of the eyes, beating of the Carotides, swelling of the veins of the Neck usually precede Epistaxis. The flow of Blood is immediately succeeded by an itching, of the nose with a shivering after it ensues.

Hemoptysis.

Cullen defines it A Redness of the Cheeks, Disposition to cough, tickling in the throat, & with expectoration of Blood. It makes ^{several} two species Idiopathic & Symptomatic. He should have added Asthma. Pulmonary bleeding often succeeds to Epistaxis when the last is stopped. It usually occurs from 16

to 30. & in persons of particular habit & formation.
It is an hereditary disease. My own Family inherit
it. The Throat confumation of the American Savages
Chests still continue to resemble their Asiatic
ancestors. The Bleeding is most apt to occur in the
spring. The Habit is costive, cold extremities, an
itching is felt in the Larynx, a cough, a saturnal
taste in the mouth followed by blood of a
florid colour. Sometimes the patient suffers from
a loss of Blood but rarely. It is less dangerous
when it occurs from external violence, still
less when it is a vicarious discharge. When it
becomes periodical it is very dangerous.

The Causes have been divided in Remote
Remote Cause. Malconfumation, sedentary
habits, intemperance in eating & drinking, violent
passions, suppression of accustomed evacuations,
bodily exertion, Catarrhs, external violence
repelled eruptions, bites of poisonous animals,
Acute Hemorrhages, exertion of the lungs.

Exciting Cause. See the remote causes, Purity
of the atmosphere. Some more frequent in some
places than in others.

Haemorrhoids

Cullen defines them, the patient experiences pain in the Head, Loins & Anus, Tubercles about the anus which distil blood, sometimes blood is discharged without tumours. He has several species. It may appear at any time but often from 30 to 60th year, Have been observed as early as 5th year. It may happen in all ages & both sexes. I think is more common in Females. More common appears in plethoric habits, that are sedentary. Some consider this as hereditary. Is usually preceded by a painful sensation about the anus costiveness, mucous discharge sometimes occurs. The is more or less full - pulse full & hard. It has been epidemically - as in our yellow Fever. The pulse is said to be singular but I have seen nothing peculiar in it. There is an increased discharge of mucus from the anus sometimes to be met with - which are called white Piles. It wont to appear in persons of an Apoplectic make. An Apoplexy or Palsy, have occurred on a cessation of the discharge. The small Tumours are caused by effusion of Blood into the cellular structure; often on

2
L 155 5 2
I, painful, suppurative & form Fistula which are
much connected with Thoracic affections.

Menorrhagia. Dr Cullen considers it as
an increase flow of the menses. If it is true
that true menstrual discharge does not coagulate
this definition is incorrect for this discharge
does coagulate. He defines it. Pains of the
back, legs, & pelvis, copious discharge of the
menses. He has several species. It is imputed
by summing that many of the abortions are
deformed ones. Every Abortion may be said to be
morbid? In some animals as Opposums & others
are natural procreants.

Hematemesis is usually the effect of violent
vomiting, uterine violence or is a venous
discharge.

Hematuria. When blood is discharged in
masses from the urethra, it is from the kidneys,
Bladder, vesic. seminales. From the 2 first it may
arise from violent exertion, Cantharidis, Balsams,
Gout. It is often of the active kind. In Scirrhus
it is passive. Worms in the Bladder have

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caused it. Also the breathing of Hydrogen - as in
the case of Dr Woodhouse - 19th in 24 hours was
discharged. It may occur from other causes
as in other diseases - Is frequent in the bilis
of Rattlesnakes - is a striking symptom. The Liver
is liable to Hemorrhages -

Remedies. Of the astringent kind 4th is the first
remedy. It must be greater in one kind than in
another. We must often resort to it in the first
instance. As to the quantity circumstances must
determine, sometimes so far as to cause faintings.
Dr Cullen supposes a spasm of extreme vessels is
conjoined with it, hence recommends Bleeding.
Without any theory I recommended them
particularly in Hemoptysis & ~~Hemorrhage~~ Hemorrhage
~~In the last other remedies~~ In the last I have
seen them produce effect when all other things
fail. Large Bleeters on the inside of the thighs.
Purges are important - in Dile & some cases men-
strual particularly. Dr Hamilton has seen Hemorrhages
in females cured best by Purges. Acid ones
are to be avoided - & mild ones used such as the
Neutral Salts - Nit. of Potash, In mild bleeding for

from the lungs is good. Common Salt is recommended
by Dr. Rush. It is a good remedy, but it is more
stimulating than some others. Sulph. of Potash I
think possesses some good properties that others do
not. The action of some metallic salts is not well
known. I have not used them, but they have been
used even in the most acute cases. Alum.
has been much extolled. In tertiary Bleeding it
seems to be particularly useful. It has been given
for it with Opium. Is also combined with Kino
which I suppose to be the same as *Pera japonica*.
Prof. Cullen began with 5 gr of Alum for a dose.
In Menorrhagia I use Alum 13 Grains 3/4
in doses of . . . ~~Digitals~~ Alum is much used
by the Philadelphia Physicians. It is and also
often useful - particularly in menorrhagia. I have seen
them used after other important remedies had failed.
Phosphoric Acid I have never used, nor can I say anything
of the use of Arsenic in Hemorrhages but I believe it might
be useful in active ones. I know not why Antimonials
have gone out of use in Hemorrhages; they were much
celebrated formerly. 3. or 4 gr of Crooked Glass of Antimony.
Ipecac is celebrated particularly in Hemorrhages from

the lungs & uterus. In my own hands it has been most
useful to the Acute of Lead & sometimes better. I have
always found it unnecessary, to give it large doses - 2. 3 or 4
gr every 2 hours so as to excite a little nausea is the
best way to give it. Even vomiting will sometimes
increase its good effects yet in Hemoptysis they may
sometimes be hurtful. though I believe much less often
than what is usually considered. Dr Currie ~~should~~
endeavoured to show that Digitalis was improper in
Dropsies & also that it is useful in Hemorrhages. Other
writers have spoken well of it in active Bleeding.
In Menorrhagy depending on increased action which is
usually the case Dr Ferris has found Pil Glouc a
very important remedy. I combine small doses of Nitro
with it & with very happy effect. I have prevented
several abortions in women who were liable to them.
In Hemorrhoidal Bleedings Digitalis is said to have
done considerable good. I must however say that
in Hemorrhages Digitalis is less to be depended
on than many other remedies. Quin is used by
some. Formerly it abstained from its use on
account of the uterine ideas but I now use it
& with much success. There is no managing the

The Cause & irritation without Opium. It is usually
comb'd with Ipecac or Antimony. In Piles it is less
calculated for. In Menorrhagia it is very important. I
give it in form of Dover's Powder. In some ladies
subject to Hysteria it is invaluable when there is
menorrhagia. Lead was formerly used, but was
afterwards neglected from the idea of its danger. It
is now brought into use. I have principally used
the Acetate of Lead. It is important. In Epistaxis I
have used it less but occasionally it has been
remarkable successful. I once gave 6gr for a day
in Epistaxis. In Hemoptysis I have saved many
lives by it. In uterine Hemorrhage I have used it
most. In general 1, 2 or 3 gr every two hours is the
necessary dose. I combine Opium with it which
prevents the griping. I have never known any
permanent bad effects arise from it. I sometimes
use Ipecac with advantage with it. Its good
effects appear soon - if it does not before 24
hours it should be laid aside.

An anaphlogistic Regimen must be employed in
Hemorrhages. Cold I cannot recommend in the
Hemoptysis - though the cold Bath has been used.

I have employed cold to the greatest extent. I even
have put Ice into the vagina in menorrhagia. Since
the use of Lead I have found cold less necessary
in Active Hemorrhages. The distinction into Active
& Passive I retain.

Diabetes

is undoubtedly a febrile affection & accordingly I
shall place it under the class of Pyrexia & near the
Hemorrhages because it is a Profusion. Cullen has
placed it in the class of Neurosis or of Spasmi. He
defines it thus. A preternatural secretion of urine.
He makes two idiopathic species - 1st The Saccharine
where urine resembles Honey. 2^d The Insipida.
He has also symptomatic as Astenia, Atrophia,
Artificia. The latter is increasing among us
The patient is very thirsty; the quantity of urine
exceeds the quantity of fluid drunk. It is said
usually to be clear, I have commonly seen it of
an amber colour. The taste is manifestly sweet
more like Honey than Sugar. The quantity of
saccharine matter is immense - 39 3 in 24 hours
have been discharged. is said to resemble that

of the Fig. This urine will undergo a vinous fermentation. A few cases of insipid urine are to be met with but very rare. Only 4 or 5 are recorded. I have seen one from Gout.

The Causes are not well understood. There is sometimes a connection with Intermittents. It sometimes is owing to misplaced Gout. Is supposed to be more frequent in Drunkards - said also to arise from the drinking of Mineral water.

Whatever stimulates the Kidneys I believe may cause it. It is not communicated by contagion. The bites also of certain animals - Mineral poisons have been mentioned as causes - but the last I am not inclined to believe them causes. There seems to be a connection with Water Brash. The Appetite is voracious, skin hot & dry, a peculiar odour from the body & Urine. The same Habitus is perceptible in old Drunkards. The mind is weak - anxious & wavering. Emaciation advances and at length Spasms ensue. The lower extremities become edematous - skin becomes cold & moist. These symptoms vary in different persons.

The teeth after decay, the end of the denture is
affected with smarting & becomes excoriated.

Theory. Some suppose it to depend on a dimness
of the Stomach (Dr Oliver) Dr Rush, supposes the
Liver is conigned to Anomalize the Blood &
disturbt of Chyle. & that a defect in the action
of this organ accounts for this complaint. That
the quantity of Chyle is disproportioned to the
action of Liver in this disease & that the Chyle
is directed to the Kidneys. His theory is ingenious
but that is the whole of its merits. In 20 cases
of Dr Cullen the Liver was unaffected. There
is more reason to suppose it depends on a
morbid action of the Kidneys. They are found
much diseased as found by dissection. In
one of my patients the Serum of the Blood was
turbid. ~~Buttens idea that the urine is proper~~

The skin & the Lungs partake of the disease, they both
emit the Hay like odour. A phymosis or an
ulceration of the Glans Penis is usually present in
men. The Bones are also affected. It is still
controversial whether saccharum matris can be
found in the Blood. It is now considered as

statistical that it cannot be discovered there.
(Dr Wallaston). It is familiar to us in Pylorus that
the stomach secretes an immense quantity of fluid
different from the healthy. The Liver also does a
milky one in some disease. The Maw of Pigeons
is capable of acting two parts. While it is a
membrane only a thin watery fluid is secreted
but during Incubation it becomes glandular &
secretes a milky fluid for the nourishment of the
young. Such is the Pigeon. I believe the Kidneys
to be the seat of Diabetes. It has been induced
by stimulating Diuretics - such Spt. of Turbenth,
Cantharides, &c. The Kidneys are not the only
organs that secrete the saccharine matter but the
Lungs & Skin do both perform this action. Sometimes
the Kidneys are little altered by a Diabetes after it
has continued sometimes.

Cure. I believe is now little understood. It has
generally been considered as incurable, of late we
have testimonies of cures being performed. The remedies are
Astringents, Tonics, Stimulents, Bleeding & Diet
Allan was much recommended by Dr Doune

I do not think but I believe these cases were
different from the present cases. Dr Wistar has
cured one case by it. Other astringents as Gall-
have done good. I have heard of one case cured
by the use of Nit. of Silver. Chalybeates have been
recommended in large doses. Dr Haller used

this in small doses. In those cases owing to
Dysentery this is recommended. Cantharidin
are also recommended but I should be loath
to use such stimulating substances. Repeated
Blisters are used. Of late Chasmoic Acid has
come into use in France. Also Phosph. of Soda
as purges. I think I have seen the last do good.

Dr Boerhaave placed much confidence in the
Hepatic Acid. I have never used it.
Emetics have been employed & thought to be
I suppose they would be useful. Diaphoretics
are useful - as determined by practice. Mild
Saline Diuretics are said to be useful. Opium
has been considerably extolled. It is not a
new remedy. The symptoms certainly indicate
it. The Sulphur Water is a remedy mentioned
by some.

A diet of Animal Food is said to have cured almost every case by Dr. Rollo. He allowed a full course of food. It has been confirmed by other Practitioners. It has succeeded in this city. by Dr. Physic. In my practice it has not answered my expectation. Of late in England it is said that a relapse is apt to follow Rollo's plan of treatment. Saccharine substances should not be used. In height they stimulate the Kidneys. It is increased in the urine by taking it into the stomach. Dr. Wallis allowed his patients to use it. I have succeeded with opposite plans of treatment & best with the vegetable but we have much more testimony in favour of the Opposite.

This terminates *Pyrexia* -

NEUROSES

See

SPASMS

Cullen places it in his order Spasmi, with much propriety. It was described by the ancients. There are several modifications of it distinguished by the names *Emprostotonos*, *Opisthotonos* & *Tetanus*. The first is very rare & it is even doubted

by some whether it ever exists (Dr Marcy,
Dr Cullen defines it a Spasmodic rigidity of
most of the muscles of the body, & he has some
symptomatic varieties and with propriety -
as Tetanic, Vermiform, Hypteric &c. - Trismus
is defines it a Spasm of the muscles of the lower
Jaw - It is only a modification of the whole
disease. I have seen arthritis & inflammatory
Tetanus - I cured a case of the inflammatory by
amputation. Dr Cullen never saw a case of Tetanus
his history is taken from Dr Chalmers. The 1st symptom
is a stiffness about the neck, swallowing becomes
painful & difficult, a violent pain is felt at
the bottom of the Stomach. A draught of water is
sometimes ordered. If it becomes general, it then
extends to the muscles of the Back & then to the
extremities. The arms & fingers are the last to be
affected. Towards the close the Tongue is often
thrust outwards. A remission may occur &
continue 10 or 12 minutes and then the spasm
will return. Respiration is difficult, the voice
is usually not much affected. Though in all
the cases I have met with there was a

a fatality. the Bubbles are costive, towards the
close there is a prickling sensation along the
Back. Some cases are rapid, terminating on
or before the 4th day, beyond which the disease
is less dangerous. It does not go off suddenly
in favourable cases. A kind more slow is
described by Mr Bayone which is milder,
It rarely proves mortal. It continues 5 months
or more and then comes on an acute fever
which cures the disease. I would recommend
Dr Girdlestone's Treatise on Tetanus. The division
into Idiopathic and Symptomatic should not
be neglected. The Narcotic planes produce the
first such as Stramonium, Cocculus &c. The first
is produced by wounds. It attacks at different
periods after the application of the wounds.
~~Tetanus~~ Cold is common, it occurs soon after
from wounds. I have not learned how long
it happens after the bite of Rattlesnakes.

Remedies. The 1st is Opium, on it we
ought to place our chief dependance on it.
It has done more than any other remedy. It
has been recommended to be given in a

the commencement, increasing the doses.

Salvator mentions a case in which 36 gr were given in 24 hours. Still larger doses have been given. 1500 gr were once given in 17 days & the patient recovered. Dr. Rerick mentions 12 cases of Tetanus from wounds 4 of which recovered under the use of Opium. It should also be given in Enema. It has been supposed that it acts still better when mixed with Brandy. Probably the Stramonium is best, of the seed in 27 every 2 hours & also in Enema would be useful. It should be tried. Injections of Tobacco is recorded to have cured a few cases. One patient was killed with it & another cured. It should be used with caution. In suspended respiration it has done good & it has also done hurt. Musk has been given with advantage, large doses should be given 3 gr every 2 hours. Dr. Wethering recommends it. In one case I gave it with much advantage. To these remedies must be added Brandy

time and other. There have generally been
combined with Opium. Bark is an important
remedy. Dr Rush was much in favour of it.
Cures have been performed with it. A West Indian
inoculouly used it before Dr. Rush. Though Dr
R. had the credit of bringing it into use. To
Dr R. we are indebted for its general use.
Some of Dr R. cases were not truly cases of
Tetanus. He also gave wine with Bark.
so that it is uncertain how much the Bark
did. (Vide Dr. Massey) Dr Hosack has cured
2 cases by Bark & wine. The Bark must be
useful in those cases connected with ~~Inflammation~~.
I have recommended Arsenic in the Tetanus
but I have never had an opportunity of
using it in genuine case. I have heard of 2
cases treated successfully by it. I should
not give it in small doses. I should give
40 gr every 2 hours. of the Mineral solution
such doses are safe. I recommend it from
theory. I have seen Tetanus Libani cured by it
Might not large doses of Mustard be useful?
It has been recommended by Dr Hunter.

Opium with the Carb^t of Potash has been recommended
given in the Hospitals of Germany with advantage.
Dr Clarke recommends Mercury. He gave it 2 or 3 times
a day. He continued Back with it & at night
he rubbed it on the

Mercury has been employed as a preventative &
has undoubtedly been of use in many cases. I have
seen advantage from it in a case of Thrashing
Tetanus. A considerable rigidity of muscles had
taken place in the neck the effects of the
Mercury soon came on & carried off the rigidity
Several convulsions attacked afterwards came
on but were cured. I think much is to be
expected if the irritation can be excited in the
system. Sulph^r of Copper has been recommended
but I place but little faith in it. The same
may be said of all Amers. The Barbadoes

Saev has been used but is a weak remedy.
Much has been said of the Cold Bath. It was
an ancient remedy. There is much division about
the use of it. In Cayenne it is said to have done
much good. Dr Wright brought it into notice.
Dr Currie entertained a high opinion of it. (See
his Reports.) Dr Clark says that with him it has
always failed. In other convulsions Dr Currie has
done much good with the Cold Bath. Dr Mosely
says that in the warm climates it is useful but
that it has been often incautiously used so as
to have done much hurt. It is certain that
Damp & Cold applied to the system, cold
Drink - has caused Tetanus. Large draughts of
cold Water produced it in Soldiers of the new
arrived Regiments in the East Indies. It has also
many times produced sudden Death. I have
seen one case caused by drinking cold Water.
The Warm Bath I believe has often done good
and is not attended with danger. Parents are
sometimes so fearful of the Bath that they should
not be forced into it. Dr Chalmers relates a case
in which Death was caused by the Heat
was not in the bath.

it has done no permanent good. Large bleedings
do hurt, small ones relieve the present symptom.
It seems our importance, & in some cases keep off
the paroxysms. Blister & Sanguinaria are useful
both during the attacks & the intervals. When
applied, as have or two before the attack
have the effect to lessen it. Purges & op-
ium ones are useful. We have much testimony
of the use of them. Emulsi have been used
particularly to keep off the paroxysm & they are
often efficacious notwithstanding their (occurrence
to the head. Gall coming from Ipocoe, Sweet
of Zinc or Copper are have before the attack and
to be used. I have never experienced any bad
effects from them. Though I have never cured
with them yet they often are important. The
Lugolacis has been employed & from theory
we should conclude it would be useful
in cases of much irritability. I have used it
with benefit but never have cured with it.
So proper in cases combined with an hydropic
breathings. Opium is usually necessary. After

There is a plethoric & as is proper it would be
bent. When it does not induce sleep it
will increase the disease. ~~The Hypocyanus~~
not a new remedy. Saterly has said to cure
the Stramonium has come into use. It must
has been said of it. The public expectations have
disappointed. I have frequently modulated &
sometimes cured with this remedy. Dr. Jennings
of Va) informs me that he has cured many
patients with it, even cases attended with
fatuity. Begin with 1 gr dose of the powdered
seeds. In general plethoric habits & cutaneous
to the head it will usually be improper. but
I have seen exert every good effect in this disease.
I have made some cures with it & often have
palliated the symptoms. In some periodical cases
Tobacco externally applied is important according
to Dr. Currie. He applied a cataplasm to the
scrobiculus Cordis about $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour before the
attack was expected. He performed a radical
cure with it thus. It certainly makes great
impression on the system, applied in this manner.

was seen in the same case as you

Alkalies, Soap, Lime is recommended to be put in it.
Warmth applied to the Spine from a Hot Iron
has been recommended by a French Physician.
It would probably fail. I saw the Iron applied
densely applied to the Spine in a case of Hydrophobia
but it failed. Plasters & Sinapisms large
& numerous applied to the different parts should
be tried. They certainly would not be hurtful
and probably would often do good. Bleeding
has been used & recommended by some but
usually it would be proper. I cured one
case from a wound. The patient was a plethoric
habit. I gave small doses of Opium & applied
Cantharides to the wound. Usually it is not an
inflammatory disease. It may be cured
spontaneously. Would it not be well to try
inoculation of vaccinia, variola &c. &c.?
The Bowels are constipated & Purgers if they can
be used should be resorted to. It has been cured
brastic ones, when arising from cold. Dr Jones
of North Carolina has communicated a cure to
me cured in this way. He first gave 20 gr of
Calomel & Salap. ad. 4 more ^{powers} were soon

opium which evacuated the Bowels & brought a
little remission; They were often repeated &
length a cure was performed. It was induced
by a cold. Enemata may also be resorted to.
Persons who recover, retain the compression on this
system. Dissections have thrown no light on
this complaint. The Blood is said not to coagulate
after death but resembles that in persons destroyed
suddenly by Lightning or other accidents.

Calochus

Nearly resembles Tetanus. Calochus is chronic & may
last for years. Tetanus is acute. Of this disease I have
seen but one case. There is not as much affection
of the chest. The remedies are the same as in
Tetanus. The case I saw recovered by the assistance
of Nature. It is an Idiopathic affection & never
arises from wounds, perhaps does from worms.

Raphanica

I have never seen. Described by Suen. Thus
A spasm of the limbs, with convulsions, & pain &
occurs at periods. It has been epidemic in Europe.
Linnaeus supposed to arise from the eating of
the seeds of a species of Radish: This I doubt.

It is an Intermittent assuming the form of the Tetanus.

Convulsions

Cullen defines it thus. A Chronic irregular contraction of the muscles without sleep. There has been made many species or varieties distinguished by the causes from which they arise. The treatment will be considered under Epilepsy.

Epilepsy.

Cullen defines it. A convulsion of the muscles with sleep. His species are: 1st Epilepsy of the Brain from no apparent cause, 2nd Sympathetic, arising without any apparent cause but preceded by the same Effluvia. 3rd The occasional arising from an apparent Irritation which goes off when the cause is removed, from Narcotics, passions, Debility &c. It differs from Convulsions by it being attended with insensibility, returning periodically & sometimes continues for years without affecting the Nerves. Such was the case of J. Boraparte. The patient on being clowned suddenly, the muscles are violently agitated the urine, feces, Semen & even blood are

forced out, both at the mouth, after the convulsion
a sleep ensues. The patient is not sensible that he
has fits. This insensibility will distinguish
Epilepsy & we can discover by this whether this
is feigned or not. Apply something stimulating to
the nose or prick with the pin. It is often feigned.
The changes of the season & the moon is supposed to
have effect on Epilepsy, & I have some belief in it.
Certainly they have on Mania's. Excesses of any
kind certainly hasten the paroxysms. It is also
hereditary. Frights in the youth are often a cause.
Cams from terror are common. When it has occurred
in youth & continues beyond Puberty, we may
conclude it will continue for life.

Diffusions. Shaws indurcations, effusions,
abscesses, stony concretions in the Brain. The last
are constantly found in the healthy Brain, as
in the ^{Pituitary Gland} Perical Gland. This is found only in the
Human Brain except of the Family of Apes.

Remedies. Physicians differ about the propriety
of Bloodletting. It occurs in so many different habits
that there is little surprise that it should be so.

In most cases I have bled but I believe

The Belladonna is nearly allied to the foregoing and has sometimes cured. Tonics. Bark is spoken well of by Dr Cullen. He comb'd it with Chalybeates. I have not used it but it is much recommended by some physicians. It must be long continued. There are many other Tonics which are as useful as Bark. The Mistletoe & the Orange leaves have been much esteemed. Dr Johnson chewed orange peel for a Chorea with which he was troubled. The Valeriana Sylvestris is perhaps the most important tonic. The testimony in favour of it is great. I have seen two cases yield to it. Large doses should be taken. Begin ʒ and increase to ʒiii - Some of the most obstinate cases which have been treated with Antispasmodics without success, the Valerian has cured. Bark comb'd with it is often useful in cases allied to Epilepsy. Camphor is said sometimes to have cured but I have never done much with it in Epilepsy. A Gall is said to have been efficacious. Hoffman gave ʒ of inspissated Gall every day. Musk has been employed advantageously. It has been injected into the veins without doing the least

injury. Assafetida has been recommended, I have
not used it but believe it would be useful.
Olin has been used & is said to have done
good. The preparations of Iron & Sulphur to be
more useful. 2 or 3 every 24 hours & long contin..
The Immorment of Copper has done much
good in Epilepsy. I have performed cures with it.
Doses. begin with $\frac{1}{4}$ of gr or still less. combine it
with some aromatic. It must be long, continued.
Some of apprehension that its continu'd use would
do injury to the system but I believe there is
no danger. The Sulphur & Oxide of Zinc have
sometimes done good, & sometimes failed
I have not employed them but little. The
Acetate of Lead has been used. The Nit. of
has been considerably employed & with various
success. It has sometimes done good. You must
begin with small doses & increase. I have
sometimes used it. I have never performed
any genuine cures by it but have alluvial
cases, it is a powerful tonic. In debility
with accidental pollution I have cured with
it when other remedies had failed.

Mercury has been supposed to be useful.
I we have cases cured by a salivation. The
Sulphur has been recommended. also Calomel
Mercury has been combin^d with calomel. It
promises to do good but in my hands it has
not yet done much good. It should be used
with caution. Sac. Sac. has been employed.
Dr Rush had some faith in it. He supposed
it cured by causing a new disease in the
Bowels and not by its tonic power.

Asiatic says Dr Cullen has been used in it. I
believe it would sometimes yield to it. Cold
Bath has been used but it is not adapted to every
case. When there is a determination to the head
which is usually the case I think it would
do hurt. By keeping the patient awake at the
hour at which it is expected to return, has
much effect on the disease. The horizontal
position has much effect on it. Change of
climate has often cured it. Diet will have
much effect on it. The passions should be kept
calm, excess in venereal pleasures have induced
it. A life of too much chastity will also

some effort in procuring it. It is not always
amenable to cure it; a worse disease may
follow as, Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Chorea

Cullen defines it thus. Affects both sides ^{always} before
puberty (sometimes) occurring between the 10 & 14 years.
with involuntary motions, affects one side of the
body. the motions are irregular. - It usually does
attack before puberty, but it has occurred in
pregnancy. Rarely is fatal. Many times goes
off itself. The eyes become often, common
palsies often appears in maniacal families.
this I have several times observed to be the case.
Is not as common in the U.S. as in Europe.

Cure. Dr Sydenham professes to cure it by
stimulate purging & bleedings. I have once been
with much success - a case yielded to 2 or 3 bleedings,
and mild cathartics. Purges are important.
(vice Hamilton). He has often cured it by
vigorous purges. I think he is riding a hobby
to hard, though his work contains much
that is useful. A milder course has succeeded
better with other physicians.

Digitalis has been employed but I believe with
but little success though some cases would be
made well with it. Tonics are important
Bark has relieved a case under my eye in which
it had existed many years. Dr. Cullen speaks
well of the Bark. Antispasmodics with the Bark
have been successful. The Chorea of puer
women has been relieved by them but I believe
the evacuations would do better. Dr. Hildenbrand
recommended Nuxom. I have used Calomel
& the Cold Bath and very successfully. Dr. Currie
has tried the Cold Bath and says it always
succeeds. Still I believe it would many times be
the best remedy. Metallic Tonics have been
happily used. Bit. of Silex promises to do good.
With Arsenic so good? I understand it has
cured it - It promises to do much. Fallader
& Valerian have cured it when it arises
from worms which often cause it. Blisters
to the Back & Spine have cured it. Electricity
according to Dr. Currie has done good but I
believe it will many times increase the disease.
When it depends on expelled the itch the

The ~~new~~ disease should be noticed. What
effect would the Rhus Toxicaria have on it?
From some accidents in the P. Hospital a
patient with Chorea was treated with it &
after 10 days was recovered nearly.

Pertussis

Is a convulsive spasmodic cough, with a
peculiar wheeze. Cullen defines it thus
A contagious disease, a convulsive cough, of
a sonorous sound - with vomiting - At first is
attended with the symptoms of common cold
a little expectoration at first, which increases
the face becomes florid, bleedings, evacuation of
feces & urine during the paroxysm. At first there is
considerable fever with evening exacerbation. It
does not usually continue. It is often a true
intermittent. The paroxysms are various. It
seldom lasts less than 4 weeks of continuance -
It frequently ends in hectic fever, & other
diseases. It is favourable if the paroxysm
end by a vomit, small bleedings, an also
morale. Is dangerous when it appears at the
beginning, when there is debility. It is peculiar